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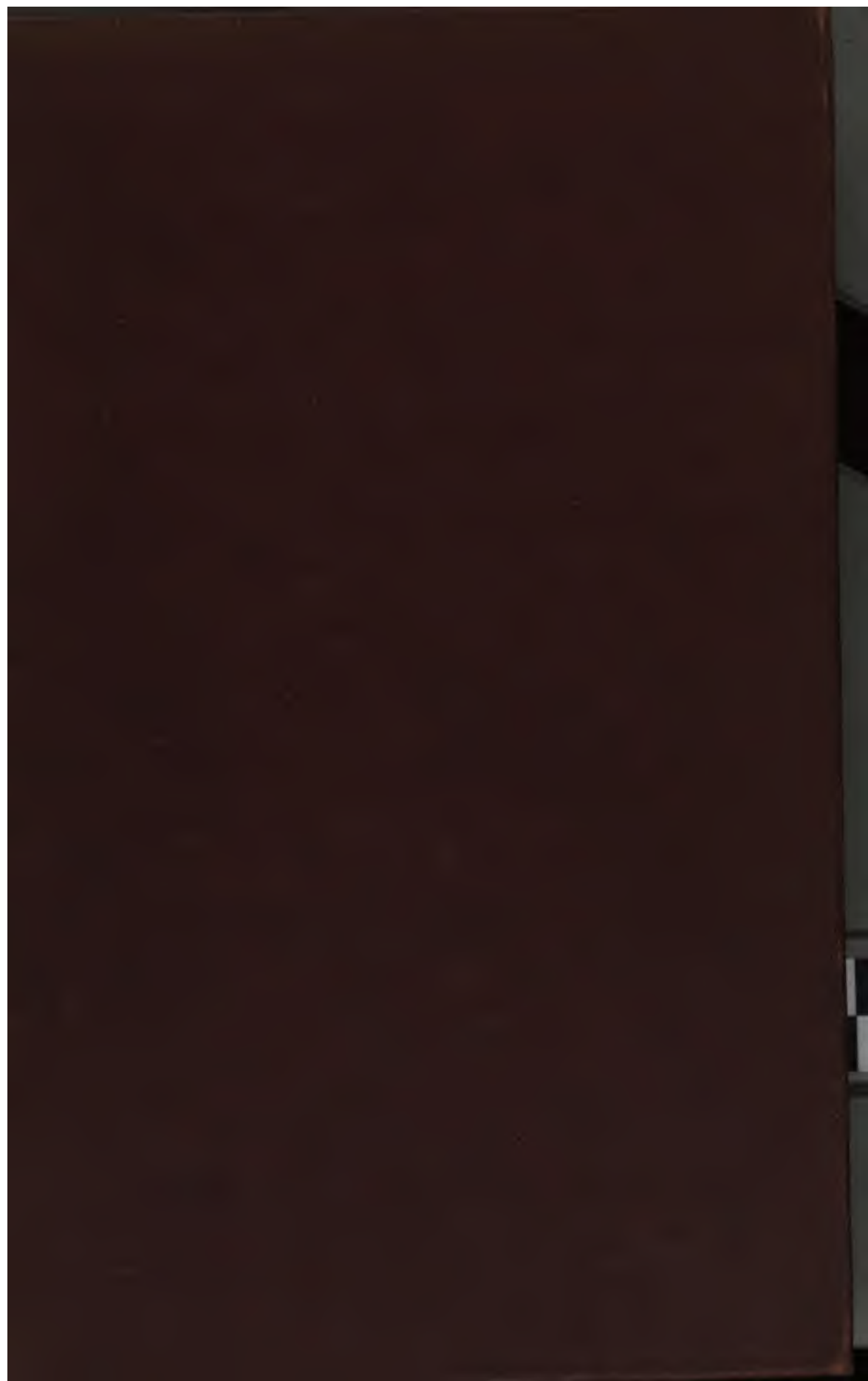
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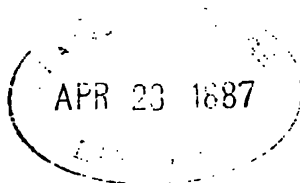
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ERRATA.—For *Madison*, sixth line, page 27, read *Jefferson*.

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THE FOURTH CHARTER
OF THE
Royal African Company
OF ENGLAND,
SEPTEMBER 27, 1672,
WITH
PREFATORY NOTE,
EXHIBITING THE
PAST RELATION OF VIRGINIA TO AFRICAN SLAVERY,
BY
R. A. BROCK.





PREFATORY NOTE.

African slavery—the National problem of quite a century, and an integral of the social and industrial fabric of our Southern country from its settlement—has so long ceased to exist in the United States that a generation of citizens of the two races, formerly master and slave, have since attained their practical functions. The abolition of the institution of slavery, however accomplished, is not to be regretted. The relation of the two races from its inception was fortunate for the inferior, and beneficent to it, a realization as to the latter fact, which, it is believed, the negro has not yet divested himself of, and which may explain his political affiliation in some of the States of our Union.

He is physically best adapted to, and prefers the warmer climate of the Middle and Southern States (the sections which offer great advantages in essential raw materials and in the consumption of many kinds of manufactures). He is not likely, from past developments, to become skilled in mechanics to any extent, and to enter into competition with the trained white artisan; a premise, which being realized will not only solve the present great labor question of the country in a happy distribution of supply; but, the geographical and natural advantages of the sections stated being considered, circumstances seem to conspire toward a degree of activity with them in manufacture, and in prosperity, unexampled in the history of our Nation.

Zealots have not only held Virginia in primary reproach as the scene of the introduction of slavery in this country, but have further condemned her citizens as the chief fosterers of a system, in their estimation, wholly iniquitous. That slavery was ever

generally beneficial to Virginia, at any period, may justly be doubted; that it was finally an incubus and an impediment to her prosperity and her progress, events since the war and the present material prospects of the State seem fully to establish; moreover, its introduction was incidental, and its extension circumstantial and largely involuntary.¹

The African slave trade, which has so shocked human sensibility, dates its origin as far back as the year 1442. Antony Gonzales, a Portuguese mariner, while exploring the coast of Africa in 1440, seized some Moors near Cape Bajados, and was subsequently forced by his king, the celebrated Prince Henry of Portugal, to carry them back to Africa. He carried them to Rio del Oro, and received from the Moors, in exchange, ten blacks and a quantity of gold dust, with which he returned to Lisbon. The success of Gonzales not only awakened the admiration, but stimulated the avarice of his countrymen, who, in the course of a few succeeding years, fitted out no less than thirty-seven ships in the pursuit of the same gainful traffic. As early as the year 1502, the Spaniards began to employ a few negroes in the mines of Hispaniola, and in the year 1517, the Emperor, Charles V, granted a patent to certain persons for the exclusive supply of 4,000 negroes annually to the islands of Hispaniola, Cuba, Jamaica and Puerto Rico.²

No religious zeal prompted the English nation in their participation in the African slave trade. To John Hawkins appears to be due the unenviable distinction of being the first Englishman, after the discovery of America, to make merchandise of the human species.³

¹ Those curious as to the relative responsibility of citizens of the several earlier States of the Union as to the extension of slavery in Virginia and the Southern States, may consult, among other works, the erudite *Notes on the History of Slavery in Massachusetts*, by George H. Moore, LL.D.; the cogent argument appended to *Tyler's Life of Chief Justice Taney*, and *Cobb's Inquiry into the Law of Negro Slavery*.

² *Edwards' West Indies*, Vol. II, chap. 15.

³ Cobb states, p. cxlii: "In 1553, we are informed by Hakluyt, twenty-four negro slaves were brought to England from the coast of Africa. The virtuous indignation of the people seems not to have been aroused, but the slaves were quietly sold as in other markets." This has not been verified by the present writer, though he has not made minute examination of Hakluyt, page by page.

The enterprise is thus ingenuously and minutely set forth by the quaint Hakluyt: "John Hawkins having made divers voyages to the Isles of the Canaries, and there, by his good and upright dealing, being growen in loue and fauour with the people, informed himselfe amongst them by diligent inquisition of the state of the West India, whereof he has receiued some knowledge by the instructions of his father,⁴ but increased the same by the aduertisements and reports of that people. And being amongst other particulars assured that Negros were very good marchandise in Hispaniola, and that store of Negros might easily be had on the coast of Guinea, resolu'd with himselfe to make triall thereof, and communicated that deuise with his worshipfull friends of London, namely, with Sir Lionell Duckett, Sir Thomas Lodge, M. Gunson, his father-in law, Sir William Winter, M. Bromfield and others. All which persons liked so well of his intention that they became liberall contributors and aduenturers in the action. For which purpose there were three good ships immediately prouided. The one called the Salomon of the burthen of 120 tunne, wherein Mr. Hawkins himselfe went as Generall; The second, the Swallow of 100 tunnes, wherein went for Captain Mr. Thomas Hampton; and the third the Ianus a barke of 40 tunnes, wherein the Master supplied the Captaine's roome; in which small fleete M. Hawkins tooke with him not above 100 men, for feare of sickness and other inconueniences, whereunto men on long voyages are commonly subiect. With this companie he put off and departed from the coast of England in the moneth of October, 1562, and in his course touched first at Teneriffe, where he received friendly entertainment. From thence he passed to Sierre Leona, upon the coast of Guinea which place by the people of the country is called Tagarin, where he stayed some good time and got into his possession, partly by the sworde, and partly by other meanes, to the number of 300 Negros at the least, besides other marchandises which that countrey yieldeth. With this praye he sayled over the Ocean sea unto the Island of Hispaniola, and arriued first at the port of Isabella; and there he had reasonble utterance of his English

⁴ His father, Captain William Hawkins, of Plymouth, made a voyage to Brazil in 1530, and also traded with Guinea, though it is not stated that "black ivory" was one of the commodities.—*Hakluyt*, Book the Third, Ed. of 1600, p. 700.

commodities, as also of some part of his Negros, trusting the Spaniards no further then that by his owne strength he was able still to master them. From the port of Isabella he went to Puerto de Plata where he made like sayles standing alwaies upō his guard; from thence also he sayled to Monte Christo, another port on the North side of Hispaniola, and the last place of his touching, where he had peacable traffique and made vent of the whole number of his Negros; for which he receiued in those three places by way of exchange, such quantitie of marchandise that he did not only lade his owne three shippes with hides, ginger, sugars, and some quantitie of pearles, but he freighted also two other hulkes with hides and other like commodities which he sent into Spaine. And thus leaving the Island, he returned and disembarked, passing out by the Islands of the Caycos without further entring into the Bay of Mexico in this his first voyage to the West India. And so with prospering successe and much gaine to himselfe and the aforesayde aduenturers, he came home and arriued in the moneth of September, 1653."⁵

Hawkins made two subsequent slaving voyages, one of which proved very profitable; and he was rewarded for the estimated benefit conferred on his country, by the addition of a crest to his coat of arms consisting of a "demi-moor, proper, bound with a cord." He was afterwards appointed Treasurer of the Navy, and his judgment seems ever to have been held in the highest regard. In 1588 he was appointed Vice-Admiral of the squadron sent out against the Spanish Armada, and was knighted soon after. He died at sea November 21, 1595, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

The success of Hawkins so stimulated the avarice of his countrymen, that in the years 1585 and 1588 charters were granted by Queen Elizabeth encouraging the African slave trade.⁶

During the reign of James I (1618) a charter was granted to Sir Robert Rich and his associates, merchants of London, for the exclusive privilege of carrying on the slave trade from the coast of Guinea. A second charter was granted to a company during the reign of Charles I (1631), and so extensive were their opera-

⁵ *Ibid.*, page 500.

⁶ *Postlethwayt's Dictionary of Trade and Commerce*, Ed. 1767, Art. "English-African Company"; *Wheeler's Law of Slavery*, p. 7.

tions that at vast expense they erected numerous forts and warehouses on the coast of the West Indies for the defence of their commerce. During the reign of Charles II (1662) a third company with exclusive privileges was chartered. The Duke of York, the king's brother, was at the head of this company, which engaged to furnish the West Indian colonies with three thousand slaves annually. On the 27th day of September, 1672, the fourth and last exclusive company was chartered under the name of the Royal African Company. This potential corporation, the charter of which is herewith presented,⁷ will be seen to include among its stockholders the Duke of York, and many others of distinguished rank of both sexes—high-born and exemplary dames conceiving naught of evil in the mercenary traffic. Although Parliament abolished all exclusive charters in 1688, this company continued operations, seizing the ships of private traders. From June 24, 1698, the trade to the African coast was, by act of Parliament, made free to all English subjects for thirteen years, upon the payment of certain duties; negroes and gold, however, were exported free of duty. Upon the expiration of this act it was continued successively until 1730, when the duty was finally removed.

In compensation for the diminution of the profits of the Royal African Company thus occasioned, it was granted by Parliament £10,000 annually, from the year 1730 (with an interregnum of two or three years) to the year 1751, when the company was divested of its charter. After April 10, 1752, it ceased to be a corporation, and its entire possessions passed to a new company of merchants trading from Liverpool, which company, though less broadly privileged than had been its Royal predecessor, did not lack royal encouragement, and it is exhibited were as fully solicitous and effective in supplying the British American colonies with the baneful labor element. Portuguese and French companies at various times secured the privilege from Spain of furnishing slaves to its colonies. Such a contract was called "*el asiento de negres*." The Royal African Company desired to share in this profitable trade, and, in 1688, addressed a memorial to the English Gov-

⁷ From a copy kindly presented to the Virginia Historical Society by George Fortunatus Judah, Esq., Searcher of Records and Registration, Spanish Town, Jamaica, British West Indies.

ernment on the subject. Negotiations were accordingly opened with Spain to effect that object. But Spain required that the right should be reciprocal, and that Spanish ships should have the same right to import negroes into the British colonies. The British ministers, it seems, were willing to treat even on this basis, but it was found that the Navigation Act of Charles II, then in force, provided "that no goods or commodities" whatever should be imported into or exported from any plantation, except in British vessels, and the negotiations accordingly fell through. The victories of the Duke of Marlborough in the reign of Queen Anne, enabled the English Government to take a higher stand in its negotiations with Spain, and it demanded and secured not only a share of this trade, but the exclusive right to it, thereby shutting out all competition from other nations or individuals, not even permitting the subjects of the King of Spain to trade in this merchandise with his own colonies. By the 12th Article of the Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and Spain, the King of Spain granted to her Britannic Majesty, and the company of her subjects appointed for that purpose, the subjects of Spain as well as all others being excluded, the contract for introducing negroes into the several ports of his Catholic Majesty in America (commonly called "*el pacto de el assiento de negres*") for the period of thirty years from May 1, 1713.⁸

By this treaty the privilege of supplying 4,800 negroes annually, or 144,000 in the thirty years, to the Spanish West Indies, Buenos Ayres, and other Spanish colonies, was secured.

The Spanish King reserved to himself a duty *per capita* of 33⅓ piastres (equivalent to £5, 19s., 5¼d.) on healthy adult negroes (children and old negroes rated at one-half and three fourths respectively of this rate),⁹ and also one-fourth of the net profits of the trade, as well as five per cent. on the remaining three fourths. He bound himself to furnish one vessel of five hundred tons burthen. Her Britannic Majesty's share of the profits is recognized in the treaty (sec. 29), but the exact amount is not specified.¹⁰ The supplying of the negroes under this entirely sordid

⁸ *Collection of Treaties*, London, 1782, Vol. III, p. 375. *Postlethwayt*.

⁹ *An Account of the Spanish Settlements in America*, Edinburgh, 1742, page 332.

¹⁰ *Bancroft* says one-fourth. Vol. II, p. 232.

contract was undertaken by the iniquitous South Sea Company, a corporation so insinuating and so potent in its sinister influence with those in authority, so specious in its golden allurements and so false in its realizations, that it seems to have first set mad the whole kingdom, and finally to have reduced to penury quite one-half of the innocent of its population. The non-payment to Spain of the amounts due her under this treaty, was one of the causes of the war declared in 1739, but under the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, Spain was necessitated to indemnify England for the impairment of profits sustained between the time of the declaration of war and the termination of the *assiento* in 1743, which she did by the payment of £140,000. Thus ended the *assiento*, a contract in which three of the sovereigns of England, Queen Anne, and Kings George I and George II, in an enlightened period of English history, were partners, and reaped a large share of the profits.¹¹ By various acts of Parliament the trade in slaves was regulated and encouraged. As late as 23d, George II, ch. 31 (1749), encouragement was given to all British subjects that might engage in it, and the fact is spread upon the statute book that "*the slave trade is very advantageous to Great Britain.*" With this statute in force, opening the trade to the activity and enterprise of individual cupidity, the importations into the British plantations and colonies soon became exceedingly heavy, and the supply was so far in excess of the demand that the American colonies, in which slave labor was profitable and in which they were held in greatest numbers, began to feel the influx of these untutored savages a grievous inconvenience.¹²

The English colonists were accustomed to carry slaves with them to England, and often sold them there. In 1772, when the celebrated case of *Somersett vs. [Charles] Stewart* (the latter the owner, a native of Virginia) was decided by Lord Mansfield, it was exhibited that there were then near 15,000 negroes held in England. The last act of Parliament regulating the slave trade was passed in 1788, and it was not abolished by the British Government until 1807. The number of slaves imported into the entire British colonies and plantations from 1630 to 1786, according to Bryan Edwards, was 2,130,000, making an average annual

¹¹ *Tyler's Life of Taney.*

¹² *Ibid.*

importation of more than 20,000.¹³ The number imported into the American colonies prior to their independence cannot be determined with accuracy. Bancroft estimates the number to 1740 at 130,000; and prior to 1776 at 300,000.¹⁴

"To the Dutch undoubtedly belongs the questionable distinction of having introduced negro slavery into the colonies, now the United States of America," asserts O'Callaghan,¹⁵ although Neill endeavors to cast doubt on the fact, and to intimate that the introduction was at the instigation of, if not indeed through the direct instrumentality of the rapacious and piratical Samuel Argall, some-time Governor of Virginia.¹⁶ "About the last of August" (1619), says John Rolfe, the husband of Pocahontas, writing from Virginia, "came in a Dutch man of warre that sold us twenty Negars."¹⁷ Neill states that the Dutch man of war, which claimed to sail under the commission of the Prince of Orange, came into Jamestown in company with the ship Treasurer (which had been fitted out by Argall at the expense of the Earl of Warwick, who sent him an "olde filibustering commission of hostility against the Spanyards,") and that they were in a *distressed condition*. The consorts¹⁸ departing from Jamestown a little later put in at the Somers Islands, where, being without provisions, the Deputy Governor, Miles Kendall, was necessitated to give them supplies, for which payment was made in negroes.

It is reasonable to presume that this was but a repetition of the experience at Jamestown, and that the negroes were received there involuntarily and in compensation for an act of humanity. This view is held by the historiographer of the Episcopal Diocese

¹³ *Edwards' West Indies*, Vol. III, p. 238.

¹⁴ *Bancroft's United States*, Vol. III, pp. 408, 409.

¹⁵ *Voyages of the Slavers, 1659, 1663, and the Slave Trade under the Dutch*. Introduction, pp. vi, vii.

¹⁶ *Virginia Vetusta*, pp. 112, 113, and Appendix, pp. 200, 201. *Oldmixon* refers to the same event, and was under the impression that the vessel was a "merchantman." *British Empire in America*, Edition 1741, Vol. I, p. 369.

¹⁷ *Smith's General Historie*, Ed. 1627, p. 136; Richmond Ed., 1819, II, 39.

¹⁸ In the Census of the Colony, February, 1625, is included "one negro from the ship Treasurer." *Hotten's Emigrants*, p. 244.

of Virginia, Rev. Philip Slaughter,¹⁰ D. D., and by Williams, the historian of his race in America,¹¹ who, though elsewhere not at all the apologist of Virginians, admits: "It is due to the Virginia Colony to say that the slaves were forced upon them; that white servitude was common."

African slavery, it would appear, but slowly grew in popularity, despite of the opportunity of profit offered in the cultivation of the precious weed, tobacco, and which ultimately impressed it on Virginia. In February, 1625, the number was still only twenty, including a child, William, at "Elizabeth Cittie," whom it is incidentally mentioned had been baptized, and one that had been brought in the ship Treasurer.¹² Evidently one of the number originally brought had died or been carried out of the colony. According to Governor Berkeley, the population of Virginia in 1648 was 15,000, with a slave population of only 300.¹³

Although slavery was established in the Colony in 1619, the earliest sanction of the institution appears to have been in March, 1661, by statute providing that English servants running away with "negroes who are incapable of making satisfaction by addition of time," "shall serve for the time of the said negroe's absence, as they are to do for their own by a former act."¹⁴ In

¹⁰ In his admirable address, "The Colonial Church of Virginia," delivered before the Centennial Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia, May 21, 1885, he says: "The twenty negroes brought to Virginia in 1619, were bartered for provisions, of which the master of the vessel pleaded he was in dire need." *Addresses, etc.*, 1885, p. 39.

¹¹ *History of the Negro Race in America, from 1619 to 1880*, by Geo. W. Williams, Vol. I, pp. 116, 119.

¹² *Hotten*, p. 244. *Virginia Carolorum*, p. 35: "Angelo, a negro woman belonging to Captain William Pierce, or Peirce, the father-in-law of the late John Rolfe."

¹³ *Force*, Vol. II, Tract VIII.

¹⁴ *Hening's Statutes at Large*, Vol. II, p. 26. A question of property in the negro appears to have been settled at an earlier date in the courts of Virginia. Neill states that one "Captain [Thomas] Jones, of the Falcon," was commissioned by the Virginia Company to go to Virginia, February 2, 1619-'20; and that "In 1625 he entered the Chesapeake Bay with a Spanish frigate, which he declared he had taken under a commission from the United Provinces, which had been given to Captain Powell. He brought with him a negro, Brass, and soon after died. The

December, 1662, it was directly legalized and made hereditary, in an act providing "that all children borne in this country shalbe held bond or free only according to the condition of the mother."²⁴ By statute of October, 1705, it was provided "That from and after the passing of this act, all negro, mulatto, and Indian slaves, in all courts of judicature, and other places within this dominion shall be held, taken, and adjudged to be real estate (and not chattels), and shall descend unto the heirs and widows of persons departing this life, according to the manner and custom of land of inheritance held in fee simple."²⁵ An act was passed by the Assembly in October, 1748, "declaring slaves to be personal estate," but it was repealed by proclamation of the King, October 31, 1751.²⁶

Whatever inclination the early colonists of Virginia might have had to encourage slavery, a disposition to check its progress and increase manifested itself in the Assembly even before the close of the seventeenth century. They had so increased as to be regarded as a menace to the existence of the Colony, and in June, 1680, was passed "An act for preventing Negroes' Insurrections."²⁷ In April, 1699, a duty was imposed of fifteen shillings per poll for every servant not born in England or Wales and twenty shillings for every negro or other slave imported into the Colony.²⁸ This duty was continued, revised or increased by a variety of temporary acts, twenty-three or more in number, passed between 1699 and the Revolution in 1776. All enactments increasing the duty to be paid by the importer was negated by the Crown.

first question as to the legal status of the negro in North America arose in connection with Brass, and when there were not thirty persons of African descent in Virginia. Thomas Jefferson refers to the case in a small volume of reports published at Charlottesville, Va. [*Reports of Cases Determined in the General Court of Virginia*, from 1730 to 1740, and from 1768 to 1792, 8vo., 1829., p. 119.] The General Court, October 3d, 1625, ordered that he should belong to Sir Francis Wyatt, Governor, notwithstanding any rule by Captain Jones, or any challenge by the ship's company."—*Virginia Carolorum*, pp. 33, 34.

²⁴ *Hening*, Vol. II, p. 170.

²⁵ *Hening*, Vol. III, p. 133.

²⁶ *Hening*, Vol. V, p. 432.

²⁷ *Hening*, Vol. II, pp. 481, 482.

²⁸ *Hening*, Vol. III, p. 193.

Such were frequently enacted. Governor Spotswood, writing to the Council of Trade, March 6, 1711, says of the Assembly of 1710, "they have by another Act layed a Duty on Liquors and Slaves for three years. The duty on Liquors is the same as was laid the last Assembly, and that on Slaves they have thought fitt to advance to £5 a head for all imported by Water, and twenty shillings on Indian Slaves imported by Land. I soon perceived that the laying so high a Duty on Negros was intended to discourage the importation, and, therefore thought it necessary to use the arguments which your Lord'ps will find in my Message of the 27th of November, mentioned in the — page of the Journal of Assembly, Marked No. 1, besides my endeavours with particular members for moderating that Duty, but they urged what is really true, that the country is already ruined by the great numbers of Negros imported of late years; that it will be impossible for them in many Years to discharge the Debts already contracted for the purchase of those Negros, if fresh supplys be still poured in upon them while their tobacco continues so little valuable."²⁹ Governor Spotswood again refers to the grievance, March 20, 1710: "The great number of Negros imported here (so long as there remained any money or Credit in the Country to buy) and solely employed in making tobacco, hath produced for some years an increase of that Commodity far disproportioned to the Consumption that could be made of it in all the Marketts w'ch the War had left open, and by a Natural Consequence Lowered the price to a great Degree. This was felt in those parts of the Country where tobacco is reported mean, and the people being Disappointed of the necessary supplies of Cloathing for their familys in return for their tobacco, found themselves under a necessity of attempting to Cloath themselves with their own Manufactures. And the market for Tobacco still declining and few stores of goods brought in, other parts of the Country through the like necessity have been forced into the same humour of planting Cotton and Sowing Flax."³⁰

²⁹ *Spotswood Letters* (Collections Virginia Historical Society), Vol. I, page 52.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 72. The imposts upon tobacco by Great Britain indeed became so onerous, and the abuse of the trade by the English factors in the extent and multiplicity of their charges so oppressive, that the colo-

Colonel Peter Fontaine, writing March 30, 1757, from Virginia to his brother, Moses Fontaine, in England, says: "Our Assembly often attempted to lay a duty from £10 to £20 a head on negro slaves."³¹ In 1732³² a duty of five per cent. was laid on slaves³³ imported, to be paid by the buyers; a measure calculated to render it as little obnoxious as possible to the English merchants trading to Africa, and not improbably suggested by them to the Privy Council in England. The preamble to this act is in these remarkable words: "We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, &c., taking into our serious consideration the exigencies of our government here, and that the duty laid on negroes will not be sufficient to defray the necessary expenses thereof, do humbly represent to your Majesty that *no other* duty can be laid upon our import or export, without oppressing your subjects, than a duty upon *slaves imported*, to be paid by *the buyers, agreeable to your Majesty's instructions* to your lieutenant governor."³⁴ This act was only for the short period of four years, but seems to have been continued from time to time till the year 1751, when the duty expired, but was revived the next year. In the year 1740³⁵ an additional duty of five per cent. was imposed for four years for the purpose of an expedition against the Spaniards, &c., to be likewise paid by the buyers; and in 1742³⁶ the whole duty was continued till July 1, 1747. The act of 1752,³⁷ by which these duties were revived and continued (as

nists in 1732 published their grievances in pamphlet form. Examples of returns of sales are instanced in which the planter was brought in debt £15, 16s. 6d. on the sale of ten hogsheads of tobacco, and 11s. 9d. on the sale of a single hogshead, while the net proceeds of forty-four hogsheads was only £29, 4s. 11d. See *Tenth Census of the United States*, Statistics on Agriculture, article, "A Succinct Account of Tobacco in Virginia, 1607-1790," by R. A. Brock, pp. 212, 225.

³¹ *Memoirs of a Huguenot Family*, Ed. 1853, p. 351.

³² *Hening*, Vol. IV, p. 394.

³³ Healthy negro boys and girls, newly arrived in the Colony of Virginia, commanded from £20 to £30, and adults from £40 to £50. No discrimination in value as to sex appears to have been made, so far as the accounts of the period indicate.

³⁴ *Laws of Virginia*, Ed. 1733, p. 469.

³⁵ *Hening*, Vol. V, pp. 92, 93.

³⁶ *Hening*, Vol. V, pp. 160, 161.

³⁷ *Hening*, Vol. V, pp. 217, 221.

well as several former acts) takes notice that the duty had been found *noways burdensome to the traders* in slaves. In 1754³⁸ an additional duty of five per cent. was imposed for the term of three years, by an act for encouraging and protecting the settlers on the Mississippi; this duty, like all the former, was to be paid by the buyers. In 1759³⁹ a duty of twenty per cent. was imposed upon all slaves imported into Virginia from Maryland, North Carolina, or other places in America, to continue for seven years. In 1769⁴⁰ the same duty was further continued. In the same session the duty of five per cent. was continued for three years, and an additional duty of ten per cent., to be likewise paid by the buyers, was imposed for seven years; and a further duty of five per cent. was, by a separate act of the same session, imposed for the better support of the contingent charges of government, to be paid by the buyers. In 1772⁴¹ all these duties were further continued for the term of five years from the expiration of the acts then in force. The sense of the people of Virginia on the subject of slavery is exhibited by the fourth article of the resolutions of the Association for the counteraction of various acts of oppression on the part of Great Britain entered into by the "Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses and the body of Merchants" assembled in Williamsburg, June 22, 1770, as follows: "That we will not import or bring into the Colony, or cause to be imported or brought into the Colony, either by sea or land, any slaves, or make sale of any upon commission, or purchase any slave or slaves that may be imported by others, after the 1st day of November next, unless the same have been twelve months upon the continent."

The signers to this Association, or Associators, as they were termed, include the distinguished names of Peyton Randolph ("Moderator"), Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, Edmund Pendleton, Archibald Cary, Richard Henry Lee, Henry Lee, Charles Carter, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Benjamin Harrison, Paul Carrington, James Mercer, William Cabell, Francis Lightfoot Lee, John Page, and many others less widely known.⁴²

³⁸ *Hening*, Vol. V, p. 253.

³⁹ *Hening*, Vol. VII, p. 458.

⁴⁰ *Hening*, Vol. VIII, pp. 190, 237, 336. ⁴¹ *Hening*, Vol. VIII, p. 530.

⁴² *Virginia Historical Register* (extracting from the *Virginia Gazette* of June 28, 1770), Vol. III, pp. 17, 24.

The sentiment is yet more decidedly expressed in the following extract from a petition to the throne presented from the House of Burgesses of Virginia, April 1, 1772 :

"The many instances of your Majesty's benevolent intentions and most gracious disposition to promote the prosperity and happiness of your subjects in the colonies, encourages us to look up to the throne and implore your Majesty's paternal assistance in averting a calamity of a most alarming nature.

"The importation of slaves into the colonies from the coast of Africa hath long been considered as a trade of great inhumanity, and under its present encouragement, we have too much reason to fear *will endanger the very existence* of your Majesty's American dominions.

"We are sensible that some of your Majesty's subjects of *Great Britain* may reap emoluments from this sort of traffic, but when we consider that it greatly retards the settlement of the colonies with *more useful inhabitants*, and may, in time, have the most destructive influence, we presume to hope that the *interest of a few* will be disregarded when placed in competition with the security and happiness of such numbers of your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects.

"Deeply impressed with these sentiments, we most humbly beseech your Majesty to remove *all those restraints* on your Majesty's governors of this colony, *which inhibit their assenting to such laws as might check so very pernicious a commerce.*"⁴³

This petition produced no effect, as appears from the first clause of the Constitution of Virginia, where, among other acts of misrule, "the inhuman use of the royal negative," in refusing us permission to exclude slaves from among us by law, is enumerated among the reasons for separating from Great Britain.

The further importation of slaves was forbidden by act of

⁴³ *Journal of the House of Burgesses*, p. 131. This petition appears to have stimulated another in the following year "signed by about two hundred persons of most weight [chiefly of the Society of Friends] in Philadelphia, amongst whom were the clergy of all denominations, and if time had permitted thousands of hands might have been obtained," to the Pennsylvania Assembly, asking similar action with that of "the Province of Virginia, whose House of Burgesses have lately petitioned the King,"—a contemporary MS. copy of which, marked 1773, is in the possession of the present writer.

October 5, 1778,⁴⁴ under a penalty of £1,000 from the seller and £500 pounds from the buyer.

Emancipation appears to have been allowed in the Colony prior to 1668, for by an act of September,⁴⁵ in that year, negro women who had been set free were permitted to enjoy their freedom, "yet ought not to be admitted to a full fruition of the exemption and impunities of the English, and were still lyable to the payment of taxes"; but the evils it occasioned led to restrictions in the exercise. April, 1691, it was enacted: "And for as much as great inconveniences may happen to this country by the setting of negroes free, by their either entertaining negroes from their master's service or receiving stolen goods, or being grown old bringing a charge upon the country," slaves were not allowed to be freed unless provision was made for their transportation out of the country within six months after being set free.⁴⁶

The regulations were further amended in May, 1723, when it was declared that "no negro, mulatto or Indian slave shall be set free, upon any pretence whatsoever, except for some meritorious service to be adjudged and allowed by the Governor and Council."⁴⁷

Manumission was authorized in May, 1782,⁴⁸ with some necessary limitations in protection of the public interest as to imbecile and helpless individuals.

Among the instances of emancipation by the Assembly some may be noted as of interest:

In October, 1710, Will, a negro man slave belonging to Robert Ruffin, of Surry county, was "set free with the privileges and immunities of a free negro," for "discovering a conspiracy of diverse negroes in the said colony for levying war in this colony."⁴⁹

In May, 1779, Hitt, a negro, the property of Hinchia Mabry, was emancipated for giving information leading to the discovery of money counterfeiters, and £1,000 [in currency] ordered to be paid to his owner.⁵⁰

⁴⁴ *Hening*, Vol. IX, pp. 471, 472.

⁴⁵ *Hening*, Vol. II, p. 267.

⁴⁶ *Hening*, Vol. III, p. 87.

⁴⁷ *Hening*, Vol. IV, p. 131.

⁴⁸ *Hening*, Vol. XI, p. 39.

⁴⁹ *Hening*, Vol. III, p. 537.

⁵⁰ *Hening*, Vol. X, p. 115.

In October, 1783, all slaves who had "served as soldiers in the late war," were declared free. Aberdeen, a negro man slave who had "labored for a number of years in the public service at the lead mines," was also emancipated."⁸¹

"The first man who ever lifted up his voice against the African slave trade" was the Rev. Morgan Godwin,⁸² a minister of the Church of England, in Virginia, during the administration of Governor Berkeley. This honor is accorded him by Clarkson, the distinguished Quaker advocate for the abolition of slavery.⁸³ Godwin went from Virginia to Barbadoes, where "he fought a good fight for the negro and the Indian in the face of fierce opposition."⁸⁴

As in England the practical and effective measures for the abolition of the slave trade, and for the deliverance of the negro from bondage, were led by members of the religious Society of Friends, so also to these unostentatious Christians appears to be due the honor of inaugurating the emancipation of slaves in Virginia. The evidence lies before the writer that John Pleasants, of Henrico county, of this sect, and for years clerk of its "upper meeting," by will dated August 12th, 1771, freed all of his slaves, under limitations partially required by law and chiefly dictated by considerations for the welfare of the negroes.

He desired the emancipation of his slaves of the age of thirty years, and of others when they should attain that age, and of the issue of all at that age; and made provision for the maintenance of those above forty-five years.

Through existing legal restrictions the testament was inoperative, and the slaves remained in the possession of his heirs until the year 1800, when, by a decree of the High Court of Chancery

⁸¹*Hening*, Vol. XI, pp. 308, 309.

⁸²Slaughter's *Colonial Church of Virginia, Centennial Council Address*, p. 40.

⁸³*History of the Abolition of the Slave Trade*, Vol. I, p. 46.

⁸⁴Son of Morgan Godwin (d. 1645), Archdeacon of Shropshire, grandson of Francis Godwin, D. D. (1561, 1633), and great-grandson of Thos. Godwin, Bishop of Bath and Wells. He published a vigorous plea, 1. "The Negroes' and Indians' Advocate suing for their Admission to the Church." London, 1680, 8vo. 2. Supplement, 1681, 8vo. 3. Sermon Relative to the Plantations, on Jer. ii: 34. 1685, 4to.

of Virginia, of March 19th, the freedom of several hundred of the slaves originally freed, and of their issue, was confirmed.⁵⁵

Robert Pleasants,⁵⁶ son of John Pleasants, the testator above cited, was fully imbued with the philanthropy of his sire. He was a frequent and earnest correspondent, as early as 1773, of Anthony Benezet, John Smith,⁵⁷ Israel and James Pemberton, and of other zealous advocates in Pennsylvania for the abolition of the African slave trade and the emancipation of the negro. Practical evidences of his sincerity lie before the writer. In a memorial to the "Governor and Council of Virginia," for the remission of a fine of "ten pounds on an act past November 7th, 1769, manifestly made to prevent owners of negroes suffering them to go at large," he states that he, "from a full persuasion that all mankind are by nature justly entitled to freedom, a desire of rewarding faithfulness, and of doing unto others as he would in like situation be done by, did, about the year 1777, place divers of his Negroes on lands of his own, at a small distance from his habitation, and for their encouragement to industry, and to remove every inducement to theft and dishonesty, supported them for the term of one year, and allowed them the full benefit of their labour. This he hoped and believed was not inconsistent with the letter or spirit and intention of any laws then in force, and he was confirmed in that belief by the Opinion of Patrick Henry, Esq'r, then Governor (who he consulted on the Occasion), as well as the Attorney who acted for the State in the County of Henrico, on the trial of the presentment now complained of.' The document is endorsed: "This fine was never levied, nor the memorial presented."

⁵⁵ Robert Pleasants, son and heir of John Pleasants, deceased, plaintiff, and Mary Logan et als., defendants.

⁵⁶ He was a man of vigorous intellect and great energy of character. He was merchant, miller and planter, and successful in each undertaking, acquiring large means. His residence was the historic seat of "Curle's" on James river. His correspondence with men of prominence in England and America was extensive. The writer possesses several practical letters of his to Robert Bolling, Jr., of "Chellowe," Buckingham county, Virginia, of the period, 1765. 1770, on vine culture, the manufacture of wine in Virginia, and kindred subjects. He died about the close of the last century.

⁵⁷ Father of the late John Jay Smith, and grandfather of Horace J. and the late Lloyd P. Smith.

Robert Pleasants was even further a substantial benefactor to the negro. He circulated, presumably about the year 1782, or earlier, "Proposals for Establishing a free school for the Instruction of the Children of Blacks and people of Color," in which it was "Earnestly recommended to the humane and the benevolent of all denominations, cheerfully to contribute to an Institution calculated to promote the spiritual and temporal interest of that unfortunate part of our fellow-creatures, in forming their minds in the principles of virtue and religion, and in common or useful literature ; Writing, Cyphering and Mechanic arts, as the most likely means to render so numerous a people fit for freedom and to become useful Citizens." He proposed to establish the school on a tract of land owned by him, called "Gravelly [or Gravelly] Hills," situated three miles from Four-Mile Creek, Henrico county, and containing 350 acres, the whole revenue from which was to go towards its support, or in the event that the school was located elsewhere, to give £100. Ebenezer Maule, another Friend, subscribed £50. The writer is not advised as to the result of this benevolent measure, but has testimony that slaves were extensively instructed in religious truths and in the rudiments of learning in the families of their owners.

The worthy example of Friend John Pleasants impressed itself upon the Society in its every "meeting" in Virginia, and each, it appears, enjoined upon its members pious imitation. The following may have been immediate, and to a not immaterial extent. Certain it is, that, in happy significance, in 1776 one common desire seemed to possess them all in the deeds of emancipation which were duly made, and crowdingly recorded in the "Minutes" of the "Meetings."

From a number of the originals in the possession of the writer, the following is given :

"I, John Payne of Hanover County, Virginia, from mature, deliberate Consideration, and the Conviction of my Own mind, being fully persuaded that Freedom is the Natural Condition of all mankind, and that no law, moral or Divine, has given me a right Or property In the persons of my fellow Creatures ; and being desirous to fullfil the Injunction of our Lord, and Saviour Jesus Christ, by doing to Others as I would be done by ; do therefore declare that having Under my care a Negro man Named Cuffe, aged about Twenty-four years, I do, for myself, my heirs, Execu-

tors and Administrators, hereby release Unto him the said Cuffe all my right, Interest and Claim Or pretention of Claim whatsoever, as to his person, or to any Estate he may hereafter Acquire, without any Interruption from me, or any person Claiming for, by, from, or under me.

"In Witness whereof I have Hereunto set my Hand and Seal this third day of the Twelfth month In the year of our Lord One thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Six.

"JOHN PAYNE."⁸⁸

"Sealed and delivered In presence of :

"SAMUEL HARGRAVE."

"PLEASANT TERRELL."

"SAMUEL PARSONS "

In May, 1777. the freedom of ten slaves, emancipated by John Barr ;⁸⁹ on September 2, 1778, of thirty-three, by Charles Moorman (a Member of the Society of Friends), and on May, 27, 1780, of several by Joseph Mayo, of Henrico county, was confirmed by Acts of the Virginia Assembly.⁹⁰

From 1782 onward, instances of emancipation, often of large numbers of slaves, were frequent. By the United States Census of 1791, there were in Virginia 12,866 free negroes and mulattoes—a larger number than there was then in the four New England States with Vermont in addition. Among other prominent individuals who emancipated their slaves by will may be cited Washington, the "Father of his Country," and the brothers Richard Randolph, and John Randolph, "of Roanoke." These last

⁸⁸ John Payne, the clerk of the Cedar Creek, Hanover county, meeting (son of John Payne, "an English gentleman of affluence and education, who settled in Goochland county, on James River, and married Anna Fleming, grand-daughter of Sir Thomas Fleming, second son of Earl of Wigton, who came to Virginia in 1616, and settled in New Kent county,"—*Paine Family Register*, No. 1, January 1, 1857), who married Mary, daughter of William and Lucy (Winston) Coles, and a first cousin of Patrick Henry, the orator. Of their issue was Dolly, who married first, John Todd, and secondly, James Madison, fourth President of the United States. John Payne moved to North Carolina, where he died.

⁸⁹ *Henning*, Vol. IX, p. 320.

⁹⁰ *Henning*, Vol. XII, pp. 613-64.

inherited jointly from their father, John Randolph,⁶¹ three hundred slaves, but his estate being heavily encumbered (as was unfortunately too common with the thoughtlessly generous and hospitable planter of the colonial period), with debt to English merchants, was held by trustees, of which the eminent lawyer John Wickham was one, until the year 1810. Richard Randolph, in 1798, by will emancipated the moiety of these slaves which was prospectively his. He stringently enjoined obedience to his will on his children, and denounced the institution of slavery in terms of bitter reprobation.⁶² When John Randolph died, May 24, 1833, his moiety of the three hundred had increased to the number of three hundred and eighty six. All of these he emancipated, and further provided the sum of \$30,000 to defray the expense of their transportation to Ohio and the purchase of lands upon which to colonize them. The colony proved a failure. The negroes were idle and thriftless, rapidly diminished in numbers, and the remnant parting with their lands, were widely scattered. Not a foot of the land is now owned by any of them or their representatives.⁶³

It has been exhibited that Virginia, whilst a colony of Great Britain, was, because of the cupidity of the sovereigns and subjects of that nation, powerless to prevent the extension in her limits of African slavery, an evil which had been fastened on her

⁶¹ Who died in 1775. He was the son of Colonel Richard Randolph, of "Curles," who married Jane Bolling, great-grand-daughter of Pocahontas.

⁶² A copy of this will is in the possession of Joseph Bryan, Esq., of this city. The gentle and venerable Quaker poet, John G. Whittier, in a letter dated April 24, 1885, to the present writer, says of it that "it condemned slavery in stronger terms than I ever ventured to use regarding it."

⁶³ John Randolph first made a will in 1821, with the provisions as in the text, and special legacies to his relatives. He made another will in 1831, in which the special legacies were varied as to the beneficiaries. In 1832 he added a codicil to this will making further changes, but cut his signature from the will. His blood relatives contested the several wills, and the suits finally resulted in a compromise. The negroes were liberated, and the \$30,000 expended in their behalf, in transporting them to Ohio and in settling them there on lands purchased at \$4 per acre. The residue of the estate was divided according to the degree of nearness among the kindred of John Randolph.

through the peculiar advantages which her soil and climate offered for the employment of the negro in the production of an agricultural commodity, which was one of the most prolific sources of revenue to the British, as it is now to the United States Government. The memorable reply of Seymour, the British Attorney-General, in 1692, to the plea of Commissary James Blair, for a grant of money for support of the beneficent institution, William and Mary College, that the people of Virginia had souls as well as the people of England, may be tritely cited: "Souls!" exclaimed the selfish Seymour, "damn your souls!—make tobacco."

Slavery, in its bondage of the white, black and Indian races, had existence, it seems, in each of the original thirteen States of our nation.

Neither the climate nor the productions of the northern and eastern portions of the United States, it was found by ample experience, were adapted to negro slavery. Vermont claims the honor of having first excluded slavery, by her Bill of Rights, adopted in 1777. By the census of 1790, there was then but seventeen slaves in the whole State. Massachusetts never by statute abolished slavery; and as late as 1833, her supreme court left it an open question when slavery was abolished in that State.⁶⁴ The statute books of New Hampshire also seem to be silent upon this subject, and the census of 1790 gives the State 158 slaves; *one* of these was still reported in 1840.

Rhode Island adopted a plan of gradual emancipation, by declaring that all blacks born in that State after March, 1784, should be free. *Five* of the old stock seem to have survived to have their names registered in the census of 1840. Connecticut adopted a similar plan of emancipation, and seventeen of her slaves, it seems by the census, were surviving in 1840. Connecticut held 2,759 slaves in 1790. The interest was too great for immediate emancipation. Pennsylvania was in the same situation, having 3,737 slaves in 1790. This State also provided for gradual emancipation, by an act passed in 1780,⁶⁵ by which it was provided that all slaves born after that time should serve as slaves until they

⁶⁴ *Commonwealth vs. Aves, Pick., p. 209.*

⁶⁵ Said to have been drawn by Benjamin Franklin, who was the first President of the Abolition Society subsequently formed.

reached the age of twenty-eight, after which time they were free. The census of 1840 showed sixty-four still held in slavery. In New York a similar act was passed in 1799, emancipating the future issue of slaves: males at the age of twenty-eight, females at that of twenty-five years. In 1817 another act was passed declaring all slaves free on the 4th July, 1827. In 1790 there were 21,324 slaves in this State. In 1800 (before the emancipating act could take effect) there were only 20,343. In 1840 four only remained.

New Jersey, in 1790, held 11,423 slaves. In 1804, the prospective extinction of slavery was provided for by a similar statute to those of New York and Pennsylvania. The process, however, must have been slower, as the census of 1840 gives her 674 slaves, and that of 1850, 236. Notwithstanding the ardent temperament of the people of the Southern States, and their early zealous advocacy of universal liberty, practical emancipation with them was a much more momentous question. Virginia alone, in 1790, contained 293,427 slaves, more than seven times as many as *all* the foregoing States combined. Her productions were almost exclusively the result of slave labor. Her white population exceeded her slaves only about twenty-five per cent. Her soil and climate were peculiarly fitted to slave labor, and long reliance upon it had engendered in the minds of many that it was an indispensable system. The problem was one of no easy solution, how this "great evil," as it was then termed by many of the most prominent Virginians, was to be removed with safety to the master and benefit to the slave.

For several decades after the solemn protest in 1776 of Virginia against the continuance of the African slave trade, fresh importations were thrust upon her and her Southern sisters, by vessels largely fitted out in the New England States. How these gradually delivered themselves of their unprofitable human chattels, has been clearly presented by Moore, Taney, Cobb, and others. A local instance may, nevertheless, be cited in its circumstantiality:*

"Know all men by these presents, that I, Joseph Hanwood, of Newbury, in the Province of New Hampshire, Marriner, for the

* From the original among the Adams' Papers in the Collection of the Virginia Historical Society.

Consideration of forty two pounds, ten shillings, to me in hand paid by Thomas Adams,⁶⁷ of the County of New Kent, hath bargained and sold, and by these Presents do absolutely bargain and sell unto the said Thomas Adams, one Negro named Dianna, To have and to hold the said Negro Girl, to the use of the said Thomas Adams, his Heirs and Assigns forever, and the s'd Joseph, for himself and his Heirs, do covenant with said Thomas, His Heirs and Assigns, that he and they shall and will warrant the said Negro Girl to said Thomas, &c., against the Claims of all Persons whatsoever. In witness whereof, I have here unto set my hand and affixed my seal, this 12th day of May, Anno Domini, 1773."

"JOSEPH HANWOOD."

"Sealed and Delivered in the presence of:

"RICHARD ADAMS,"⁶⁸

"JAMES OTEY."

From the year 1776 the prevalent sentiment in Virginia was that slavery was not entailed on the State forever. Until 1831⁶⁹

⁶⁷ Thomas Adams, son of Ebenezer Adams of New Kent county, Virginia, an emigrant from county Essex, England, clerk of Henrico county court in early life; later, a merchant in London, England; returned to Virginia in 1772; was a member of the company organized by Phillip Mazzie, in 1773, for the cultivation of the vine and the making of wine in Virginia; a delegate to Congress, 1778, 1780, and signed the articles of Confederation; removing to Augusta county, he represented it in the State Senate in 1786; died at his seat, "Cow Pasture," in August, 1788. He was an earnest patriot and was highly esteemed by his contemporaries.

⁶⁸ The brother of Thomas Adams, born 1723; died August 2, 1800; married April 10, 1755, Elizabeth Griffin (sister of Judge Cyrus Griffin, President of Congress in 1788), born 1738; died December 23, 1800. Richard Adams was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1773; of the Conventions of 1775, 1776, and of the Assembly frequently afterwards. He was an enterprising and public spirited citizen of Richmond, and was a chief promoter of every measure for its local advancement and prosperity in his day.

⁶⁹ "About this time the zeal of the Abolitionists had become exceedingly warm, and great excitement was produced both at the North and the South by the publication of inflammatory pamphlets containing highly colored descriptions of the cruelties exercised towards the slaves

(the rise of the bitter abolition crusade) none of her economists, with the single exception of William B. Giles, had defended it as an abstract right. The opinions of Washington, Mason, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Marshall, the Randolphs, and, indeed, of all of her leading statesmen of this era are well known and had been frequently expressed. Schemes of general emancipation of the slaves in Virginia were proposed to the Legislature by Jefferson in 1776,¹⁰ by William Craighead, Dr. William Thornton in 1785,¹¹ St. George Tucker in 1796,¹² Thomas Jefferson Randolph in 1832, and by others.

The subject was repeatedly discussed in the General Assembly and became a matter of grave consultation between the President of the United States (Jefferson) and Page and Monroe, Governors of Virginia. The General Assembly in 1800, 1802, and 1805, passed resolutions upon the subject, and opinions were interchanged between the President, the Governors of Virginia and the General Assembly as to the comparative advantages of our Southwestern frontiers, of the West Indies, and of Africa as a fit site for the proposed asylum for the negroes. Propositions

in the Southern States; and caricatures were prepared calculated to make a strong impression on the imagination of the people. A pamphlet was printed in Boston, written by one Mr. Walker, which actually *aimed to excite the slaves to insurrection*, and did not hesitate to exhort them to take vengeance on their owners by imbruing their hands in their blood. Copies of these pamphlets were sent by mail into the Southern country."—*The Virginian History of African Colonization*, p. 27, citing *Alexander's History of African Colonization*, p. 383.

The fruits of these incendiary machinations soon began to appear. On the 21st and 22d of August, 1831, a body of sixty or seventy slaves, under the leadership of Nat Turner, the slave of Mr. Benjamin Turner, of Southampton, arose on the white inhabitants of that county and butchered by night fifty-five persons, chiefly helpless women and children. "Alarm and indignation spread through the Southern country like an electric shock. The effect on the people of the South in regard to slavery was the very opposite of that aimed at; sentiments more favorable to the continuance and even perpetuity of slavery began now to be commonly entertained; whereas, before, such sentiments were scarcely ever heard."—*Alexander*, p. 383.

¹⁰ See *Notes on Virginia*, Richmond, Ed 1855, pp. 148 *et seq.*

¹¹ Thornton offered to lead the negroes in person to Liberia.

¹² *Tucker's Blackstone*, Vol. I, Part 2, Appendix, pp. 31 *et seq.*

were made by the State to purchase for this purpose from the General Government in 1800, lands in the "territory lying between the Ohio and Mississippi rivers," and in Louisiana in 1804.

Our National difficulties with foreign powers now supervened, and arrested these philanthropic efforts. Mr. Jefferson, however, continued to agitate the subject from his retirement at Monticello; writing in 1811, as to the colonization in Africa of the freed slaves, that they "would thus carry back to the country of their origin the seeds of civilization; which might render their sojourn here a blessing in the end to that country."

A treaty of peace having been concluded with Great Britain in 1815, the attention of Virginians reverted with renewed interest to the subject of colonization. Charles Fenton Mercer was, at that time, a member of the State House of Delegates. He determined, if re-elected, to renew the former resolutions of the Legislature, at the next session. This he did on December 12, 1816. After a day's debate, the resolutions were adopted by a majority of 137 votes out of 146, and being sent to the Senate, passed that body December 23, with but one dissenting voice.

The resolutions were as follows :

"Whereas, the General Assembly of Virginia has repeatedly sought to obtain an Asylum beyond the limits of the United States for such persons of color as have been, or may be emancipated under the laws of this Commonwealth, but have hitherto found all their efforts frustrated either by the disturbed state of other nations, or by domestic causes equally unpropitious, they now avail themselves of a period when peace has healed the wounds of humanity and the principal nations of Europe have agreed with the government of the United States in abolishing the African slave trade (a traffic which this Commonwealth, both before and after the Revolution, zealously sought to extirpate), to renew this effort.

"Therefore, *Resolved*, That the Executive be requested to correspond with the President of the United States for the purpose of obtaining a territory on the coast of Africa, or, at some other place not within any of the States or territories of the United States, to serve for an asylum of such persons of color as are now free, and desire the same, and for those who may be hereafter emancipated within this Commonwealth, and that the Senators and Representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States be requested to exert their best efforts to aid in the attainment of the above object.

"ST. G. TUCKER, C. H. D.,
"and Keeper of the Rolls of Va."

In the meantime, Francis S. Key, Bishop Wm. Meade, of Virginia, and Rev. Robert Finley, D. D., had been pondering the subject of African colonization. These, with Elias B. Caldwell and other persons of like minds, assembled in the city of Washington, on the 21st of December of the same year, and recommended the formation of the American Colonization Society.

Henry Clay presided at the meeting, and stirring addresses were made by him, and by Messrs. Caldwell and John Randolph, "of Roanoke." A committee was appointed to present a memorial to Congress. John Randolph was on that committee. The Society held its first meeting on the 1st of January, 1817, and elected its officers.

Justice Bushrod Washington, of Virginia, was made President, and among the Vice-Presidents were Wm. H. Crawford, Henry Clay, John Taylor, "of Caroline," and General John Mason, natives of Virginia; John Eagar Howard, Samuel Smith, and John C. Herbert, of Maryland; and Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee. The Board of Managers also comprised several natives of Virginia and of Maryland.

It was a happy coincidence that the year of the formation of the Colonization Society was the period of the accession of James Monroe to the Presidency of the United States. His active co-operation with Thomas Jefferson, in stimulating and shaping the acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, which led to the formation of the Colonization Society have been stated.

In the first draft of the Declaration of Independence, Mr. Jefferson incorporated the following clause in his enumeration of wrongs done us by the King of Great Britain. It was stricken out in deference to the objections of the Delegates from South Carolina: "He has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty in the persons of a distant people who never offended him; captivating and carrying them into slavery in another hemisphere or incurring a miserable death in their transportation thither. This piratical warfare—the opprobrium of infidel powers—is the warfare of the Christian King of Great Britain. Determined to keep open a market where men should be bought and sold, he has prostituted his negative for suppressing any Legislative attempt to prohibit and restrain this execrable commerce, and that this assemblage of horrors might want no fact of distinguished dye, he is now

exciting those very people to rise in arms against us, to purchase that liberty of which he has deprived them by murdering the people on whom he also obtruded them, thus paying off former crimes committed against the liberty of one people with crimes which he urges them to commit against the lives of another."

Mr. Madison says this clause was stricken out in compliance with the wishes of South Carolina and Georgia to continue the trade for a time—"our Northern Brethren, too, [he adds], I believe, felt a little tender under those censures, for though their people had but few slaves, yet they had been pretty *considerable carriers of them to others.*"

Jefferson

George Mason, of Virginia, said in the Federal Congress: "This infernal traffic originated in the avarice of British Merchants." Mr. Madison, in the same debate, objected to postponing the prohibition of the trade to the year 1808, saying, "so long a term will be more dishonorable to the American character than to say nothing about it." The vote on this proposition was, ayes—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia. Noes—*Virginia*, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. In the early part of 1807, in compliance with the recommendation of President Jefferson, and through the active efforts of Virginians, a law was enacted by Congress for the total prohibition of the slave trade. It was to become operative on the first day of the year 1808, the very day on which the constitutional restriction was to expire.

Representatives from Virginia again took the lead in 1818, 1819, and 1820, in carrying the measures which led to the extinction of the slave trade. In the latter year it was declared piracy. It was not so adjudged by Great Britain, as to her subjects, until 1825, five years later.

The treaty of 1814, between Spain and Great Britain, provided for the cessation of the trade under the flag of the former in 1820. The violations of the law, however, continued, notwithstanding the efforts of a mixed Commission of British and Spanish judges established at Havana for the condemnation of slavery. By the Treaty of Ghent, by which the last war with Great Britain was brought to a close, it was agreed that both nations should use their best efforts to promote the abolition of the slave trade.

To secure effective co-operation, negotiations were set on foot

to concede to the vessels of each other a qualified right of search, with power of detaining all vessels of either nation found with slaves actually on board. The negotiations were unsuccessful.

The zealous and unflagging Charles Fenton Mercer, in 1823, secured the passage by Congress, of which he was a member, of a resolution authorizing the President of the United States to enter into a treaty with Great Britain for the mutual right of search of vessels off the coast of Africa suspected of slave trading, but no effectual action ensued.

In 1832, John Tyler, then United States Senator from Virginia, and a member of the committee on the District of Columbia, drew and inserted in the code prepared for the District, but which was not acted upon, a bill providing for the abolition of slavery in the District, thus anticipating by eighteen years a similar provision inserted in the Compromise of 1850. It was during his administration as President that the momentous treaty with Great Britain, settling the northeastern boundary of the United States, was ratified at Washington, August 28, 1842.

The provision in its eighth article concerning the African squadron for the protection of American commerce, and the prevention of the slave trade on the coast of Africa, was the suggestion of Mr. Tyler. With singular inconsistency, as if swayed by an unreasoning spirit of sectional jealousy and animosity, the Abolitionists of New England opposed bitterly and unrelentingly the measures of the American Colonization Society.¹³ In a tract, issued by the American Anti-Slavery Society, it is objected to the Colonization Society that it had its origin in Virginia; "that its first President was Judge Washington, of Virginia; that its managers were owners of slaves."¹⁴

Following the establishment of the American Colonization Society in 1817, auxiliary societies were organized in the principal cities and in many of the counties of Virginia, comprising in their membership the most worthy and distinguished citizens. Of the Richmond society, organized November 4, 1823, Chief Justice Marshall was the president and ex-Governors James Pleasants, Jr., and John Tyler, vice-presidents. Money was liberally subscribed. In 1819, through the efforts of Charles Fenton Mercer

¹³ *Alexander*, pp. 15, 381.

¹⁴ *Slaughter*, p. xii.

and John Floyd, of Virginia, a law was passed by Congress which committed all recaptured Africans to the custody of the marshals of the United States until they could be returned to their own country. It also authorized the President of the United States to appoint agents upon the coast of Africa to receive them, and appropriated \$100,000 to carry its provisions into effect. It was fortunate for humanity that the execution of this law devolved upon James Monroe, who liberally interpreted it, and carried it into effect by placing in the hands of Rev. Samuel Bacon, the agent of the Society, large funds before the sailing of the Elizabeth in 1819 with the first company of emigrants, and the establishment of a colony on the Isle of Sherbro. In recognition of the zealous efficiency of Mr. Monroe, Chancellor Robert Goodloe Harper, "one of the first orators his native State ever produced," moved, in 1824, the following just tribute to Mr. Monroe:

"*Resolved*, That the town laid out and established at Liberia [as the colony had just been named] shall be called and known by the name of *Monrovia*, as an acknowledgment of the important benefits conferred on the settlement by the present illustrious Chief Magistrate of the United States."

One of the most efficient agents of the colony was a Virginia negro, Lot Cary, who was born a slave, about 1780, thirty miles below the city of Richmond; a laborer in a tobacco factory and an elder in the Baptist Church, and the pioneer of the Baptist Board of Missions. Reaching the colony in 1821, in September, 1826, he was appointed vice-agent for it. Early in 1828 the agent, Rev. J. Ashmun, left Liberia for the United States, and the whole government of the colony devolved on Cary. For six months "he conducted himself with such energy and wisdom as to do honor to his previous reputation, and fix the seal upon his enviable fame." He lost his life in the accidental explosion of gunpowder, whilst making cartridges with which to defend the supplies of the colony from the depredations of the natives.

On the 15th of December, the Richmond and Manchester Auxiliary Society of the American Colonization Society was changed into an independent State society, called the Colonization Society of Virginia, and a new constitution adopted. The following officers were elected: John Marshall, *President*; James Madison, James Monroe, James Pleasants, John Tyler, Wm. H.

Fitzhugh, John F. May, General Briscoe G. Baldwin, Philip Doddridge, Hugh Nelson, General William H. Broadnax, William Maxwell and Dr. Thomas Massie, *Vice-Presidents*; Benjamin Brand, *Treasurer*; William Barret, *Secretary*; John Ruthersford, *Corresponding Secretary*; and William H. Fitzwhyllsonn, Robert G. Scott, Hall Neilson, John H. Eustace, James Blair, William Crane, David I. Burr, James E. Heath, Nicholas Mills, James Caskie, Thomas C Howard. and Fleming James, *as other Managers*. A memorial was drafted asking of Congress an annual appropriation in aid of colonization, and reviewing the past efforts of the Society.

"The demon of abolition now appeared in American history in the forms and under the names of the 'Liberator,' the 'African Sentinel,' and the 'Genius of Universal Emancipation.'"⁷⁵ Through discord produced by these incendiaries, nearly three years elapsed before the Colonization Society of Virginia had another meeting. In the meantime the dread tragedy, the Southampton Insurrection, had occurred, and the State Assembly was earnestly discussing the question of the abolition of slavery in Virginia, William H. Broadnax, John Randolph "of Roanoke," John Marshall, Phillip A. Bolling, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, James McDowell, and William H. Roane being among the prominent supporters of emancipation. The Colonization Society of Virginia met January 11, 1832, and—

"Resolved, That this Society deems it expedient at this time to renew its pledges to the public strictly to adhere to that original feature in the Constitution which confines its operations to the removal of the free people of color, only with their own consent."

In this year, also, a society was formed in Richmond, Virginia, by young men, under the auspices of Gustavus A. Myers, R. T. Daniel, J. B. Macmurdo, and G. F. Watson. It was called the Junior Colonization Society, and issued an address to the young men of the State inviting them to organize for a like purpose. Through the efforts of the Colonization Society of Virginia an act was passed March 4, 1833, appropriating the sum annually for five years of \$18,000 for the removal of free persons of color to the colony of Liberia. The renewed impulse given to the cause in 1833 would probably soon have rolled the tide of emi-

⁷⁵ *Slaughter*, p. 27.

gration, had not the Abolitionists again disturbed the peace of the country. The *Richmond Whig*, commenting upon the scheme of immediate emancipation and the renewed attempts of the Abolitionists to excite hostility against the Colonization Society, thus refers to the state of public sentiment then: "Another revolution of public sentiment almost as remarkable and much more intelligible has occurred in the South in respect to African colonization. Its original opponents in that quarter of the Union have generally grounded their arms. Their opposition has been subdued by reason and experience. They have seen success crown the undertaking. They behold the great good it is effecting to both races, and they have been convinced and converted. It is for that reason the fanatics have thrown themselves against it. In expended progressive and permanent benefit to the human race, we believe it the master scheme of this or any other age."

The following officers of the Colonization Society of Virginia were elected for the year 1836—viz:

John Tyler, *President*; James Madison, James Pleasants, William Maxwell, H. G. Winston, Abel P. Upshur, John H. Cocke, Edward Colston, G. W. Summers, Sydney S. Baxter, Charles Fenton Mercer, and James M. Garnett, *Vice-Presidents*; Joseph Mayo, *Corresponding Secretary*; David I. Burr, *Recording Secretary*; Benjamin Brand, *Treasurer*; James E. Heath, John Hampden Pleasants, William H. Fitzwhyllsonn, Nicholas Mills, Fleming James, Herbert A. Claiborne, Hall Wilson, James C. Crane, William H. Macfarland, James Gray, and Gustavus A. Myers, *Managers*.

Messrs. Macfarland, Claiborne, Burr, and James were appointed a committee to present an address to the people of the State upon the principles and purposes of the Society.

The Society was dormant from 1845 to February 13, 1849, when it was reorganized with the following officers: *President*—Robert B. Bolling, of Petersburg; *Vice-Presidents*—W. H. Macfarland, John Rutherford, Robert G. Scott, James C. Bruce, Richard H. Cunningham, Wm. Maxwell and W. M. Blackford; *Corresponding Secretary*—P. V. Daniel, Jr.; *Recording Secretary*—B. B. Minor; *Managers*—Nicholas Mills, Samuel Reeve, John O. Steger, Thomas H. Ellis, C. Palmer, M. Gretter, F. James, R. Whitfield, Egbert Watson, and Thomas Samson.

On the 23d of February, 1849, the health and engagements of Mr. Bolling constraining him to decline the office of President, Governor John B. Floyd was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. The Rev. Philip Slaughter, D. D., was at the same time elected general agent of the Society.

In 1850, upon the recommendation of Governor Floyd, the Assembly made an appropriation of \$30,000 per annum for five years for the removal of free negroes from Virginia to Liberia. On April 5, 1853, it passed another act, establishing a Colonization Board, and appropriated \$30,000 annually for five years for the same purpose.

The Colonization Society of Virginia, it is believed, continued its beneficent functions to the opening of the war between the States, effecting the colonization, annually, of from one to two hundred persons.

The last list of its officers, given by Rev. Philip Slaughter, D. D., were elected February, 1855, for the ensuing year, and were as follows:

President—Colonel John Rutherford; *Vice-Presidents*—R. G. Scott, W. H. Macfarland, Henry A. Wise, Geo. W. Summers, R. C. L. Moncure, Andrew Stevenson, James C. Bruce, Philip Williams, A. H. H. Stuart, Tazewell Taylor, John S. Caskie, James McDowell Reid, Judge J. W. Tyler, Wm. Ballard Preston, Judge G. H. Lee, John M. Speed, Wyndham Robertson, Thos. J. Michie, John H. Cccke, and John Janney. *Managers*—P. V. Daniel, Jr., James Thomas, John O. Steger, R. Whitfield, Samuel Putney, Dr. Wm. H. Gwathmey, Nicholas Mills, Dr. W. H. E. Merritt, P. R. Grattan, M. Gretter, John C. Hobson, John Howard, Dr. Wm P. Palmer, Fleming James, Wm. H. Haxall, James Dunlop, Jacqueline P. Taylor, H. A. Claiborne, and John M. Patton, Jr.; *Recording Secretary*—Frederick Bransford; *Corresponding Secretary*—P. V. Daniel, Jr.; *Treasurer*—Thos. H. Ellis.

African slavery, as it formerly existed in Virginia and the Southern States, was a patriarchal, social system. The slave was incorporated into and became a part of the family. The children of the master often drew vital sustenance with the black infant from the same font, the breasts of the slave mother, a care which engendered a mutual tender sentiment, which found permanent expression from the white beneficiary in the endear-

ing title through life of "Mammy." The whites and blacks of both sexes were familiarly associated, and shared the same diversions through childhood, and thus was surely founded an affection, and a tie cemented, which was heightened by mutual reliance, in the master on the valued services of the slave, and in the slave in the protection and support secured him. During the late war between the States instances were numerous of the slave sharing the dangers and privations in the field of his beloved master.⁷⁶ The negro was regarded with peculiar sympathy from the period of his introduction in Virginia, and his spiritual welfare was ever a subject of active solicitude.

In the census of the colonists, of February, 1625, the baptism of a negro child is incidentally noted.⁷⁷ The parish registers, from the year 1648, abound with baptisms of the blacks, the number in many instances equalling those of the whites. A curious question grew out of the prevalence of the custom as to the efficacy of baptism, whether it did not operate the emancipation of the slave. The decision of the General Assembly was invoked, and in September, 1667, was passed, "An act declaring that baptisme of slaves doth not exempt them from bondage,—Whereas, some doubts have been, whether children that are slaves by birth, and by the charity and piety of their owners made partakers of the blessed sacrament of baptisme, should by vertue of their baptisnie be made free; It is enacted and declared by this grand assembly and the authority thereof, that the conferring of baptisme doth not alter the condition of the person as to his bondage or freedome; that diverse masters freed from

⁷⁶ It was thought by many that slaves might be made efficient soldiers of the Southern army. A company organized from the employees of Winder Hospital, near Richmond, in the winter of 1864-'5, did indeed acquire some proficiency in drill, and appeared to be impressed with the common sentiment of their masters.

A chivalrous son of Mississippi, a surgeon in the hospital named, proposed to raise, in North Carolina, a regiment of negroes for the Confederate service, and had interested Hon. John Perkins, Jr., a member of the Senate from Louisiana, in the measure. In the organization of the regiment the present writer was to be associated.

⁷⁷ *Hotten's Emigrants to America, 1600-1700*, p. 244: "Anthony, Negro; Isabelle, Negro; and William, their Child, Baptized, Capt. William Tucker, his Master—Elizabeth Cittie."

this doubt, may more carefully endeavour the propagation of Christianity by permitting children, though slaves, or those of greater growth, if capable, to be admitted to the sacrament."⁷⁸

It appears to have remained a "vexed question" until 1729, when the opinions of Talbot and Yorke, the Attorney, and the Solicitor General of England, satisfied the minds of the planters that the proposition was *legally* untrue.

Immoral association between the races was vigorously punished by statute. For such an offence one Hugh Davis, so early as September 19, 1630, was, by the Governor and Council of State, "Ordered to be soundly whipped before an assembly of negroes and whites."⁷⁹

The negro was solicitously accorded the advantages of religious instruction, and it is well known that many negroes were interested in the services of the Episcopal Church and worshipped with the families of their owners.

Robert (known as "King") Carter, the owner of quite one thousand slaves, who rebuilt in 1732 the historic Christ Church in Lancaster county, which had been first erected by his father, John Carter, in 1670, reserved, besides a large pew near the pulpit and chancel for his immediate family, a fourth of the edifice for the use of his tenants and servants.⁸⁰

One of the most successful preachers in Virginia to the negroes was the "Apostle of Presbyterianism," Rev. Samuel Davies, "whom they delighted to hear, and who thought their singing better than Oratorios on St. Cecilia's Day."⁸¹

"From the year 1747, when Mr. Davies was settled in Virginia, to 1751, he baptized about forty negroes, of whom he says he had as satisfying evidences of the sincere piety of several of them as ever he had from any person in his life. And in May, 1754, when he was at Edinburgh about the affairs of New Jersey College, he told that when he left Virginia in August, 1753, there was a hopeful appearance of a greater spread of a religious concern among the negroes. And that a few weeks before he left home he had baptized in one day fifteen negroes, after they had

⁷⁸ *Hening*, Vol. II, p. 260.

⁷⁹ *Hening*, Vol. I, p. 146.

⁸⁰ *Meade's Old Churches and Families*, Vol. II, pp. 116, 118.

⁸¹ *Addresses, etc.—Slaughter*, p. 41.

been catechised for some months and given credible evidences of their sincerely embracing the Gospel."²²

The Society of Friends were zealous in the salvation of the negro, and the Baptists and Methodists, too, who came later, in their services, especially the former sect in their impressive ordinance, had great attraction for the Africans and ultimately nearly monopolized them.²³

"Had the African been left like the Indian, in his native freedom, his would have been the fate of the Indian. But in the mysterious Providence of God, the African was 'bound to the car of the Anglo-American,' who has borne him along with him in his upward career, protecting his weakness, and providing for his wants. Accordingly he has grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength, until he is numbered by millions instead of scores. In the meantime the black man has been trained in the habits, manners and acts of civilized life, been taught the

²² *Gillie's Historical Collections*, Vol. II, pp. 335, 338.

²³ The comparatively recent rise of the Roman Catholic Church in Virginia may account for the small membership it has of the African race. The Episcopal Church was well nigh dormant in the State for three or four decades after the Revolution. The leaders in that grand struggle in Virginia were nearly all members of the Established Church. Bishop Meade compared the roll of delegates to the patriot conventions, and said that nearly the whole of them were vestrymen. William C. Rives, in his "Life and Times of James Madison" (Vol. I, p. 55, note), cites as the opinion of Mr. Madison, that "the proportion of Dissenters was considerably less than one-half of those who professed themselves members of any church.

A contemporary, Edmund Randolph, in his MS. History of Virginia, in the Collections of the Virginia Historical Society, says of the State Constitution, that its 15th and 16th articles were proposed by Patrick Henry, "the latter, unfettering the exercise of religion, coming from a gentleman who was supposed to be a Dissenter, caused an appeal to him [Mr. Henry] whether it was designed as a prelude to an attack on the Established Church, and he disclaimed such an object." And further, "It has been said that the friends of the Established Church were apprehensive of the force of their own principles, to which they had assented in the Bill of Rights, and how they were quieted by Mr. Henry. But they were patriots who dreaded nothing so much as a schism among the people, and thought the American principles too pure to be adulterated by religious dissension. They, therefore, did in truth cast the Establishment at the feet of its enemies."

Christian religion, and been gradually rising in the intellectual and moral order, until he is far above his race in their native seats. In these facts we see traces of an all-wise Providence, in permitting the black man to be brought here and subjected to the discipline of slavery tempered by Christianity and regulated by law. Verily, if there had been no other end of such a procedure, this seeming sharp Providence of God would have been highly justified."⁸⁴

"AFRICA GAVE VIRGINIA A SAVAGE AND A SLAVE; VIRGINIA GIVES BACK TO AFRICA A CITIZEN AND A CHRISTIAN."⁸⁵

⁸⁴ *Slaughter's Virginia History of African Colonization*, p. 4.

⁸⁵ Henry A. Wise.





THE FOURTH CHARTER
OF THE
Royal African Company
OF ENGLAND.

CHARLES THE SECOND, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith, &c. *To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting,* WHEREAS, all and singular the Regions, Countrys, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Coasts and places, now or at any time hereafter called or known by the name or names of Guinney Buyney and Angola, and South-barbary, or by any of them, or which are or have been reputed, esteemed, or taken to be parcel or member of any Region, Country, Dominion, Territory or Continent called Guinney, Buyney, Angola or South-barbary, AND all and singular Ports and Havens, Rivers, Creeks, Islands and places in the parts of Africa, to them or any of them belonging, and the sole and only Trade and Traffic thereof are the undoubted right of us, our heirs and successors, and are and have been enjoyed by us and our predecessors for many years past in right of this our Crown of England. AND WHEREAS, the trade of the said Regions, Countrys and places is of great advantage to our Subjects of this Kingdom. AND for the improvement thereof divers attempts have been made and several Charters granted by our Royal Progenit as to several persons with such powers and authorities, as were then conceived

proper for the carrying on of the said Trade, but all the said endeavours proved ineffectual until we, by our L't's Pattents, under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the Tenth day of January, in the xiiii year of our Reign, did give and grant unto our Consort, Queen Katherine, Mary, the Queen, our Mother (since deceased), our dearest Brother James, Duke of York, and others therein named, the propriety and Government of the said Regions, Territorys, Cōntrys, Dominions, Continents, Coasts and places, in trust for the Company of Royal Adventurers of England, trading into Africa. AND for the better managing of the Trade and traffic thereof, did create and make them and such as they should think fit to receive into their Society and body polittick and Corporall [*sic*] by the name of *The Company of the Royal Adventurers of England trading into Africa*, Granting them, and their Successors the sole Trade of the said Regions, Countries, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Coasts and places, with prohibition to all others and several other liberties and priviledges as by the said Letters Pattents may appear, whereby the said Trade is very much advanced and improved. *Nevertheless*, by accidents of the late wars and other casualties, the said Company hath sustained great losses, by means whereof their stocks have been so impaired (that besides the great Debts they were payable unto), there remained not sufficient to manage the said Trade. *Whereupon*, all persons refused to advance any more money upon that account, least it should be subject to the payment of those debts and not be employed in the said Trade, and it being found also, by experience, that the powers and priviledges in our said letters Patent granted, were not sufficient for the purposes for which they were designed; thereupon, the said Company, to enable them to pay and satisfie their just debts, so far as the value of what remains unto them will extend unto, have treated with the persons hereafter named (who upon that occasion have been subscriptions [*sic*] towards a new state) and have for valuable considerations undertaken to assure unto them all the said Regions, Dominions, Territories, Continents and places by us granted as aforesaid, And all the rights and priviledges in the Trade thereof, and for that and to become humble suitors to us, that we would be graciously pleased to accept a surrender of all the right and interest, either in Law or Equity, in the said Regions, Domin-

ions, Territories, Continents, Coasts and places, *And* of all their whole right and priviledges of Trade in these parts, and that we would be pleased to make the said persons hereafter named a new Society or Corporation to whom the said Regions, Territories, Coasts and places and the sole Trade thereof may be granted, with such powers and priviledges as shall be most convenient for the advancement and carrying on of the said Trade, *And* the said Company have accordingly besought us on that behalf, and have under their Common Seal surrendered the said properties and sole priviledges unto us for the purposes aforesaid. *Now Know ye* that we, graciously tendering the encouragement and advancement of the said Trade and the end the new Company or Corporation hereafter erected and constituted may be the better enabled to maintain and enlarge the said Trade and Traffick into and from the parts and places in the said Letters Pattents and hereafter in these presents expressed, and at the humble petition of the Company of Royal Adventurers of England, trading into Africa and also of the persons hereafter named, We have accepted of the said Surrender, *And* of our Special Grace, certain knowledge and mere motion we have given and granted, and for us, our heirs and successors, do hereby give and grant unto our dearest Brother, James, Duke of York, Anthony, Earl of Shaftsbury, Mr. John Buckworth, Sir John Banks, John Bence, Esqr., William, Earl of Aavon, Mr. Jarvis Cartright, Mr. Samuel Dashwood, Sir Richard Ford, Mr. Thomas Farrington, Capt. Ferdinando Georges, Mr. Edward Hopegood, Mr. John Jeffries, Sir Andrew King, Charles Modiford, Esqr., Mr. Samuel Moyer, Mr. Peter Proby, Mr. Gabriel Roberts, Sir John Shawe, Mr. Benjamin Skutt, Sir Robert Viner, Mr. Thomas Nemon, Mr. Nicholas Warren, and Mr. Richard Young, their Ex'ors and assigns, all and singular, the Regions, Countrys, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Coasts and places, lying and being within the limits and bounds hereafter mentioned (that is to say), beginning at the port of Sallee in South Barbary inclusive, and extending from thence to Cape De Cous Esperanza inclusive, with all the Islands near, adjoining to those Coasts and comprehended within the limits aforesaid, which Regions, Countrys, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Coasts, places and Islands which have been theretofore called or known by the name of South Barbary Guyny Buyny, or Angola or by some or any other name or

names, which are or have been reported, esteemed or taken to be part, parcel or member of any Country, Region, Dominion, Territory or Continent within the limits aforesaid, all and singular Ports, Harbours, Creeks, Islands, Lakes, and places in the parts of Africa, to them, or any of them, belonging or being under the obedience of any King, State, or Potentate of any Region, Dominion or Country within the limits aforesaid, *To have and To hold* all and singular the said Regions, Countries, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Islands, Coasts and places aforesaid, and all and singular other the premises within the limits aforesaid, to the said James, Duke of York, Anthony, Earl of Shaftsbury, Mr. John Buckworth, Sir John Banks, John Bence, Esq., William, Earl of Aavon, Mr. James Cartwright, Mr. Samuel Dashwood, Sir Richard Ford, Mr. Thomas Farrington, Captain Ferdinando Georges, Mr. Edward Hopegood, Mr. John Jeffries, Sir Andrew King, Charles Modiford, Esq., Mr. Samuel Moyer, Mr. Peter Proby, Mr. Gabriel Roberts, Sir John Shawe, Mr. Benjamin Skutt, Sir Robert Vigner, Mr. Thomas Vernon, Mr. Nicholas Warren, and Mr. Richard Young, their Ex'ors and assigns, from the making of these, our Letters Pattent, for and during the term, and unto the full end and term of one thousand years, yielding and rendering therefor to us, our heirs and successors, two Elephants, whenever we, our heirs and successors, or any of them, shall arrive, land or come into the Dominions, Regions, Countrys, Territories, Plantations and places before mentioned, or any of them. NEVERTHELESS, our Will and pleasure is, *And we do hereby declare* the true intent and meaning of these presents to be, that this, our present grant and demise of the Regions, Countrys, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Islands, Coasts and places aforesaid, and all the benefits, profits, and advantages made and to be made and gotten out of the same, or by reason of the term aforesaid, shall be, and shall be interpreted to be in Trust and for the sole use, benefit and behoof of the Royal African Company of England mentioned, and their Successors, and after, in and by these presents Incorporated, or mentioned to be Incorporated, *And*, therefore, for the setting forward *And furtherance* of the Trade intended, in the parts aforesaid, and the incouragement of the undertakers in the discovery of the Golden Mines and settling of Plantations, being an enterprise so laudable and conducing to so worthy an end as

the increase of Traffic and Merchandize wherein this nation hath been famous; for further [original torn], and * * Grace and favour certain knowledge and mere motion. *We do will* [* *] give and grant unto our said dearest Brother, James, Duke of York, His Highness, Prince Rupert, Anthony, Earl of Shaftsbury, Henry, Earl of Arlington, Col'l William Ashbournham, Alderman Robert Aste, Mr. John Ashby, Mr. John Ayres, Mr. Thomas Oldworthy, Mr. Russell Alsop, Mr. Richard Alice, Mr. Thomas Andrews; His Grace, the Duke of Buckingham; John, Earl of Bath; George, Lord Berkley, of Berkley; Sir John Banks, Sir Thomas Bludworth, John Ball, Esq., John Bence, Esq., Mr. Richard Booth, Mr. John Buckworth, Mr. James Perkin, Mr. John Bull, Mrs. Dorcas Birkhead, Mr. Edmond Bostock, Mr. Richard Beckford, Mr. Anthony Barnardisston, Mr. Joas Baleman, Mr. Edward Bonverie, Mr. Mann Browne, Mr. John Bace, Mr. Richard Boyes, Mr. John Bowerman, Mr. William Bowman, Mr. John Bowles; Thomas, Lord Clifford; William, Earl of Craven; Sir George Carterett, Sir William Coventry, Sir Anthony Craven, Sir Robert Cotton, Sir Peter Colleton, Sir Nicholas Crispe, Sir Francis Chaplin, Sir Robert Clayton, Mrs. Dorothy Colvile, Capt. George Cooke, Mr. Benjamin Coles, John Crispe, Esq'r, Mr. Thomas Crispe, Mr. Nicholas Cooke, Mr. Jarvis Cartwright, Mr. John Cullen, Mr. Josiah Childe, Mr. Thomas Childe, Mr. Nicholas Carter, Mr. Benjamin Cole, Mr. John Cooke, Sir Johanathan Davis, George Dashwood, Esq're, Alderman Francis Dashwood, Mr. William Dashwood, Mr. Samuel Dashwood, Mr. George Day, Mr. Thomas Ducke, Mr. Humphrey Edwin, Mr. Samuel Everard, Sir Richard Ford, Sir Philip Frowd, Alderman Daniel Forst, Mr. John Frane, Mr. Thomas Farrington, Mr. George Frohock, Mr. John Fitch, Mr. Moses Goodyer, Capt. Ferdinando Georges, Mr. Henry Griffith, Mr. William Goldston, Mr. John Gardner, Mr. Philip Greene, Mr. William Galway, Mr. Robert Jeffreyes, Mr. John Gourney, Francis Lord Hawley, James Hoare, Sen'r, Esqr., Mr. Edward Hopegood, Mr. William Hodges, Mr. John Hall, Mr. John Harbin, Mr. Ralph Hodgskins, Mr. Thomas Heathley, Mr. Richard Holder, Mr. Richard Hawkins, Mr. George Hadley, Mr. Rowland Hill, Mr. James Hoare, Jun'r, Mr. Henry Johnston, John Jeffries, Esq., Mr. John Irvin, Mr. Peter Joy, Mr. Thomas Johnston, Mr. Marke Jarvis, Sir Andrew King, Mr. George Kente,

Mr. Henry Kempe, Sir Charles Littleton, Sir John Lowther, Christopher Lowther and Thomas Lewis, Esqrs., Mr. John Linesy, Mr. Symond Lewis, Mr. John Letten, Mr. Jacob Lucy, Mr. William Lovell, Mr. Ralph Lee, Mr. Henry Lascoe, Mr. John Lock, Charles Modiford, Esq., Mr. Richard Middleton, Mr. Marke Mortimer, Mr. John Middleton, Mr. Robert Morris, Mr. Daniel Mercer, Mr. Humphrey Morris, Mr. John Morice, Mr. Thomas Marthwaite, Mr. Sam'l Moyer, Mr. Ralph Marshall, Mr. John Meed, Mr. John Markham, Mr. John Morgan, Mr. Robert Monteth, Mr. William Metcalf, Thomas Neales, Esqr., Mr. Benjamin Newland, Mr. Thomas Nichols, Mr. Richard Nicholl, Mr. Delitia Nelson, * * * Lord Powis, Sir Thomas Player, Lawrence D. Upney, Esqr., Charles Porter, Thomas Povey, Esq., Mr. John Portman, Mr. Peter Proby, Mr. Daniel Pennington, Mr. Peter Paravacini, Sir John Robinson, Dame Priscilla Ryder, Tobias Russtat, Esq., William Ross, of Ross Island, Esq., Thomas Rider, Esq., Mr. William Rider, Mr. William Roberts, Mr. Robert Rives, Mr. Gabriel Roberts, Mr. Henry Richards, Mr. Edward Rudge, Mr. Godfrey Richards, Mr. Charles Rives, Sir John Shaw, Coll. John Searle, Sir John Smith, Mr. Benjamin Skutt, Mr. Joseph Skutt, William Salmon, Esq., Mr. Samuel Sambrooke, Mr. Peter Short, Mr. Robert Stephenson, Mr. William Stevens, Mr. John Short, Mr. Thomas' Short, Mr. John Sweeting, Mr. Symond Smith, Mr. John Skipper, Mr. Thomas Stevens, Mr. Nathaniel Symons, Mr. Edward Sherman, Mr. * Sherman, Sir John Talbott, Mr. Henry Ealce, Mr. * * , Mr. Samuel Terrell, Mr. Paul Tatnell, Sir Robert Vyner, Mr. * * * William Vauman, Sir George Waterman, Sir Thomas Wolstenholme, Sir William Warren, Brome Harwood, Esq., Sir Joseph Williamson, Mr. Thomas Winter, Mr. Edward Willoughby, Mr. William Walker, Mr. Nicholas Warren, Mr. William Warren, Mr. Arnold White, Mr. John Windere, Mr. Nicholas Wilde, Mr. Thomas Weston, Mr. Richard Young, Mr. John Young, that they and all such others, as they shall from time to time think fit and convenient to receive into their Company and Societies to be traders and adventurers with them to the said Countries, shall be one body Politick and Corporate of themselves, in deed and in name, by the name of the Royal African Company of England, and them, by that name, one body Politick and Corporate in deed and in name, *We do*, for us, our heirs and suc-

cessors, make, create, ordain, constitute, appoint and confirm by these presents; and that by the same name they shall have a perpetual succession, and that they and their successors, by the name of the Royal African Company of England, being at all times hereafter, shall be persons able and capable in Law to have, take, purchase, receive, possess and enjoy Manors, Messuages, Lands, * * Tenements, rents, liberties, priviledges and hereditaments of whatsoever nature, kind or quality to them and their Successors, and by the same name shall and be persons able and capable in law to plead and to be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in whatsoever Court and places, and before whatsoever Judge, Justices, Officers and Ministers, of us, our heirs and Successors, and in all and singular pleas, accompts, Suits, Causes, and demands whatsoever of what kind, nature or sort soever, and in such manner and form as any other of our Liege People of this our Kingdom of England, or other dominions, being persons able and capable in Law to plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, have, purchase, receive, take, possess, give and grant, let and dispose by any lawful way and means whatsoever. *And* that it shall, and may be, lawful for the said Royal African Company of England and their successors to have and use a Common Seal for all the causes and business of them and their Successors, which seal, our will and pleasure is, shall be engraven, and sett forth in manner and form following (that is to say): on the one side the image of our Royal persons in our Parliament and Royal Robes, and the other side an elephant bearing a castle supported by two Negroes or Black Moores; and for the better ordering and Governing the said Company we have given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do give and grant unto our said Royal African Company of England and their successors that there shall, from time to time, be a Governor, Sub Governor, and Deputy Governor and twenty-four assistant members of the said Company, which said Governor, Sub-Governor, and Deputy Governor and assistants, or any seven or the major part of them (of which the Governor, Sub-Governor, and Deputy Governor to be one) and their successors, we will and shall be called the Court of Assistants of the Royal African Company of England, shall be and are hereby authorized and impowered according to

such Rules, orders and directions as shall from time to time be made and given unto them by the General Court of the said Company before the expiration of the said time ; and in case any of them shall die or be so removed before the expiration of the said time it shall, and may be, lawful for the major part of the persons so assembled at any General Court of the said Company to make choice of any member of the said Company in the place of such persons so deceased or removed, which person so to be chosen shall continue in the said office during the residue of the said term. *And* we do further, for our heirs and successors, give and grant unto the said Royal African Company of England and their Successors that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company at any time between the first day of January and the said 20th day of January next ensuing, the date of these presents, and so from time to time between the first and twentieth day of January in every year successively, to assemble a General Court of the Royal African Company of England, and the major part of the generality there present, to make a general *Collection* [*sic*] and choose a Governor, Sub-Governor and Deputy Governor and 24 assistants for the purposes aforesaid, which are to continue in the said office for the ensuing year next after the 20th day of January following the said election, and from thence until other persons be chosen in their rooms ; and upon the death or removal of any Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor, or assistant or assistants at any time within the year and before the said 20th day of January, it shall and may be lawful for the Generality of the said Company, at any General Court to be for that purpose assembled by the major part of the persons present at such General Court, to elect and chuse a Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor or assistants, as there shall be occasion, in the place and room of such person as shall be so dead or removed: PROVIDED ALWAYS, that the said Sub-Governor and Deputy Governor and assistants, in this patent named, shall, before he or they enter upon the execution of the said places respectively, take their Corporal Oaths, for their true and faithful execution of their respective Trusts and places, before the Lord Keeper or Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, who are hereby authorized to administer the same accordingly. AND PROVIDED ALSO, that all and every the other persons above

mentioned, members of the said Company, and all such other persons as shall from time to time be admitted members of the said Company, before they shall have liberty to act as members of the said Company, or have any benefit, profit or advantages thereby, shall, before the said Governor, Sub-Governor and Deputy Governor, or any three of the assistants above named, who are hereby respectively authorized to administer the same, take an Oath of Fidelity to the said Company, which Oath we will and appoint shall be in these words following: YOU DO SWEAR to be good and true to our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty, and to his heirs and Successors, and that you will be faithful to the Royal African Company of England, trading into Africa, in the management of their said Trade, the secrets of the said Company which shall be given you in charge to conceale by the said Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor you will not disclose, and during the present joint stock of this Company you will not Trade to any of the limits of this Company's Charter without leave of the General Court or Court of Assistants, SO HELP YOU GOD; AND ALSO, that the said Court of Assistants shall have power and authority to administer an Oath of Fidelity to all their Inferior Officers and ministers that shall be chosen and employed under them in the service of the said Company, for their faithful and due execution of their several places and Trusts reposed in them, to the best of their skill, so that nothing be contained in the said Oath that is or shall be repugnant to the laws of this Kingdom And, upon the choice of any succeeding Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor and assistants, WE do give and grant unto the preceding Governor or Deputy Governor, or any three of the assistants, a Corporal Oath, to the Succeeding Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor, for the due and faithful execution of their respective Trusts and places, which they are to take before they enter upon the execution of their several Trusts and places. And for the better ordering and managing the affairs of the Royal African Company of England, we do, by these presents, for us, our heirs and Successors, grant unto the said Governor, Sub-Governor and Deputy Governor and assistants, or any seven of them, of which the Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor to be one, full power and authority att all times convenient to assemble themselves together in any place or places convenient, for the direc-

tion and management of the affairs and business of the said Company, and to hold Courts so often as they find cause to summon a General Court of the said Royal African Company, who from time to time, upon their meeting, shall have power to make, and may make, ordain, constitute and establish, such, and so many good and necessary and reasonable laws, ordinances, orders and constitutions, as to the greatest part of them so assembled shall seem necessary and convenient for the good Government of the said Company and their affairs, and them, or any of them, to alter, change and make void, and, if need be, to make anew, as they shall think fitt and convenient, and to impose and set such pains and penalties upon the offenders and breakers of the said Laws and ordinances, either by imprisonment or fines as in their, or the greatest part of their discretion shall be thought reasonable; which said Laws and ordinances shall be put in execution by the said Court of Assistants. *And*, our will and pleasure is the said fine and fines shall be levied and received for the use of the Company, and their Successors, in such as the said General Court or Court of Assistants shall direct and appoint, and by them to be injoyed, without any account to be made to us, our heirs or successors for the same; all which Laws, ordinances, and constitutions, so to be made as aforesaid, **WE WILL AND COMMAND**, to be observed and kept so as the said Laws, ordinances, orders, constitutions, imprisonments, fines and amerciaments, be reasonable and not repugnant to the Laws of this Realm of England. **AND**, we do hereby further grant, that if the Governor, Sub-Governor, Sub-Governor [*sic*] or any of the assistants for the time being shall at * * time hereafter be convicted for any misdemeanour, and declared to be removed by the Judgment of the Generality of the Company, or the major part of them, or so many of them as shall then be duly assembled upon summons issued for calling a General Court by the Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor, or any three of the assistants, which summons the said Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor, or any three of the assistants, are hereby required to issue forth when, and as often as they shall be thereunto required by any twelve of the Generality of the Company; that then, and in every such case, such Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor, and assistant or assistants, as shall be so convicted, and declared to be removed, shall be *ipso*

facto removed and deprived of his said office, and the said Company may proceed to the New Election of other persons in their offices at the same Court or any other Court, in manner as is herein before described. AND WE DO, MOREOVER, for us, our heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said Company and their Successors that it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons of the said Royal African Company of England, or their, or either of their Ex'ors, Am'ors or Assigns, and every of them, to grant and assign over to any person or persons whatsoever, any of their Stock and Stocks, and the proceeds and profits thereof: PROVIDED ALWAYS, that for the preventing of all mistakes, the said Assignment be made in open Court before the Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor and the assistants, or any seven of them, of which the Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor to be one, and there registered, and not otherwise, and so as to the said party making such assignment be not indebted to the said Company, or being indebted to the said Company, do give them satisfaction for the same before such assignment be allowed; And, so such assignee, before he or shee be admitted to take the said assignment, or any benefit thereby, in case he or she be not then a member of the said Company, as shall be then admitted a member thereof. AND in open court, fore the Governor, Sub-Governor or Deputy Governor and Court of Assistants, who are hereby impowered to give the same, do take the Oath above prescribed to be taken by all the the members of the said Company. AND that all and every such Assignee and Assignees from and after the making of any such assignment or assignments and taking the Oaths aforesaid, shall and may have and enjoy the same rights, benefits as the assignor or assignors had or might have enjoyed. AND FURTHER, of Our more special Grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, WE DO hereby, for us, our heirs and Successors, grant unto the said Royal African Company of England and their Successors that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company and their Successors, and no other, from time to time to set to Sea such and so many shippes, pin-naces, and barks as shall be thought fitting by the said Court of Assistants for the time being, of which the Governor, Sub-Governor, or Deputy Governor to be one, prepared and furnished with Ordinance, Artillery and Ammunition or any other habili-

tuenta [sic] in warlike manner fitt and necessary for their defence ; AND shall for ever hereafter have, use and enjoy all mines of Gold and Silver (subject to the proviso and limitation in that behalf hereinafter mentioned) which are or shall be found in all or any of the places above mentioned, AND the whole, entire and only Trade, liberty, use and privilege of Trade and Traffic into and from the said parts of Africa above mentioned (that is to say): into and from all and singular Regions, Countries, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Islands, Coasts and Places now or at any time heretofore called or known by the name or names of South Barbary, Guiny Buiny or Angola or any of them, or which are or have been reported, esteemed or taken as part, parcel or member of any Region, Country, Dominion, Territory or Continent called South Barbary, Guiny Buiny, or Angola, or any other Region or Country or place within the bounds or limits aforesaid, and into and from all and singular Ports, Havens, Rivers, Creeks, Islands and places in the parts of Africa to them or any of them belonging, or being under the obedience of any King, State, Potentate, of any Region, Dominion or Country in South Barbary, Guiny Buiny or Angola, or limits aforesaid, for the buying, selling, bartering or exchanging of, for, or with any Gold, Silver, Negroes, Slaves, goods, wares and merchandizes whatsoever to be rented or found at or within any of the Cities, Towns, places, Rivers situate or being in the Countries, Islands, Places, Ports and Coasts aforementioned, any statute, Law or grant, matter, custom or privilege to the contrary in any wise, notwithstanding. AND likewise that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Royal African Company of England and their Successors, and none others, from henceforth, at any time or times, from time to time, after the date of these presents, to use, prepare and set to Sea such and so many Ships, Barks, Pinnaces and such number of men to sail therein for the further discovery of the said Rivers and places before mentioned, AND all Lands, Dominions and Territories within the compass of the same, paying always unto us, our heirs and Successors such customs, subsidies, imposts and other duties as shall be due and payable for and in respective [sic] of the importation and exportation of any goods, Wares and Merchandizes by them or any of them, to be exported or imported by virtue of these presents. AND OF OUR FURTHER ROYAL FAVOUR, WE have granted and by these

Presents for us, our heirs and Successors, WE do grant unto the said Royal African Company of England and their Successors that the said Regions, Countries, Dominions, Continents, Territories, Islands, Coasts, Rivers, places and passages within the limits and bounds aforesaid, or any of them, or the Lands, Seignories or Dominions thereunto adjoining shall not be visited, frequented or traded unto by any other of our subjects, or by any other of the subjects of our heirs and Successors, either from any of the Ports or Havens belonging or appertaining or which shall belong or appertain to us, our heirs and Successors, or to any foreign Prince, State or Potentate whatsoever, and therefore we do hereby, for us, our heirs and Successors, charge and command, prohibit and forbid, all the subjects of us, our heirs and Successors, of what degree or quality soever they be, that none of them, directly or indirectly, presume to visit, frequent, trade or adventure to traffic unto or from the said Regions, Countries, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Islands, Rivers, and places aforesaid or any of them to import any Red Wood, Elephant's Teeth, Negro Slaves, Hydes, Wax, Gums, graynes or any other of the Commodities of the said Country, from any port or places within the limits aforesaid whatsoever into any of our Kingdoms or Dominions, other than the said Company, their Successors, Factors, Deputies, and Assignees, unless it be with license and consent of the said Company, first had and obtained in writing under the common seal, upon pain of our indignation and imprisonment of their bodies during the pleasure of us, our heirs and Successors, and the forfeiture and loss of both their ship and goods wheresoever they shall be found, either within any of our Kingdoms or Dominions or any other place or places out of our Dominions. AND OUR FURTHER WILL AND PLEASURE IS, and we do also hereby further charge, prohibit and forbid all and every one of the Factors and Masters of Ships, Mariners and Members of the said Company and their Successors that they or any of them do not, directly or indirectly, presume to trade, adventure or traffic for themselves, or any of them, in or from the Regions, Countrys, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Islands, Rivers, and places aforesaid, or any of them, unless it be with license or consent of the said Company first had and obtained in writing under their Common seal aforesaid; and for the better effecting of our pleasure herein, WE DO HEREBY, for us, our

heirs and Successors, grant and give full power and authority unto the Royal African Company of England and their successors for the time being, that they, by themselves, their factors, deputies and assigns, shall and may, from time to time, and at all time hereafter, enter into any Shipp, Vessel, house, shop, Cellar or work-house and attack and take and seize all and all manner of ships, vessels, Negroes, Slaves, goods, Merchandizes whatsoever which shall * brought from or carried to the places aforesaid mentioned, or any parts of them, contrary to our Will and pleasure before in the said Patent expressed, the moiety or half of all forfeitures thereupon arising, WE DO HEREBY, for us, our heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said Company and their Successors, to their own proper use and behoof without account, AND the other moiety or half part thereof We will, shall be and remain to the use of us, our heirs and Successors. AND for the better preventing of Secret and Clandestine Trading contrary to our intentions herein before expressed, OUR FURTHER WILL AND PLEASURE IS, AND We do, for us, our heirs and Successors, grant unto the Royal African Company of England and their Successors that no Commissioner or other officer whatsoever that are or shall be appointed to manage the affairs of the customs payable to us, our heirs and Successors, shall prevent any entries to be made of any goods or merchandize to be exported from any of the outports in our Kingdom of England for or to any of the parts aforesaid, nor of any goods and merchandize of the growth and production or manufacture [*sic*] of the parts or parcels aforesaid of Guiny Buiny, Angola and South Barbary above limited and appropriated to the said Royal African Company of England, to be imported, other than such as from time to time shall be allowed of by the said Court of Assistants of the said Company, or their Successors, under their Common Seal, or the hands of the Officer to be by them appointed to sett in the Custom House for that purpose. AND WE DO, of our more especial Grace and favour, certain knowledge and mere motion for us, our heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said Royal African Company of England, that the Governor, Sub-Governor and Deputy Governor and assistants of the said Company for the time being, or any of them, duly assembled in manner aforesaid, shall and may have the ordering, rule and

Government of all such ports and plantations as now are, or shall be at any time hereafter, settled by or under the said Company within the parts of Africa aforementioned. And also full power to make, * declare Peace and War with any of [*sic*] heathen nations that are or shall be natives of any Countries within the said Territories in the said parts of Africa, as there shall be occasion, as also that the said Governor, Sub-Governor Deputy Governor and assistants, for the time being, or any seven of them, duly in Court assembled as aforesaid, shall have full power, license and authority to name and appoint Governors and Officers, from time to time, in the said factorys and plantations, which said Governor shall have, and by these presents we do, for us, our heirs and Successors, give to them full power and authority to raise armies, train and muster such military forces as to them shall seem requisite and necessary, and to execute and use within the said plantations the Laws called the Marshall Laws, for the defence of the said plantations against any foreign invasion or domestick insurrection or Rebellion, according to such Rules, directions and instructions as, from time to time, shall be given them by the Court of Assistants, shall be given them of the said Company, the Sovereign right, power and dominion over all the said plantations, to be at any * * * * settled in the parts aforesaid. AND of power of making Peace or warr when we SHALL be pleased to interpose our Royal Authority therein, to us, our heirs and Successors, Always reserve: PROVIDED ALSO, and our further Will, and true intent and meaning is, that we, our heirs and Successors shall and may have, take and receive the third parts of all the Gold Mines which shall be found, seized, possessed or wrought in the parts and places aforesaid. WE, our heirs and Successors, paying and bearing two-thirds part of all the charges incident to the discovering, buying, keeping, defending, maintaining, working or transporting of the said Gold. AND that the s'd Company and their Successors have, and may have, take and enjoy the other third part of all the Gold Mines, found or to be found, that the said Company and their Successors, paying the other third part of all the charges, and transporting the Gold aforesaid. AND for the more effectual encouragement of the Merchants that shall trade into the parts aforesaid, and for the attracting of the Trade into those parts, WE have thought fit to erect and establish, and WE DO, by these presents erect, Constitute and Establish, a

Court of Judicature to be held at such place or places, fort or forts, plantations or factorys, upon the said Coasts as the said Company shall from time to time direct and appoint, which Court shall consist of one person Learned in the Civil Laws, and two Merchants, which said persons and such officers of the said Court as shall be thought necessary, shall be nominated and appointed from time to time by the said Court of Assistants, or the major part of them, and which said person learned in the Civil Law and two merchants, or the major part of them, whereof the said person learned in the Civil Law to be one, shall have Commissions and power to hear and determine all cases of forfeiture and seizures of any ship or ships, goods or merchandize, trading or coming upon any of the said Coasts or Limits contrary to the true intent of these presents, and also all cases of Mercantile or Merckentine Bargains, Buying, Selling and bartering of Wares whatsoever, AND all Policies, Acts of Insurance, all Bills, Bonds or promises for payment of money on Mercantile or Trading contracts, ALL charter parties or Covenants for freighting of Vessels and Wages of Mariners, and all other Mercantine and Maratime cases whatsoever concerning any person or persons residing, coming or being in the places aforesaid, AND all cases of Trespasses, Injuries and Wrongs done or committed upon the high Seas or in any of the Regions, Territories, Countries or places aforesaid concerning any person or persons residing, coming, or being in the parts of Africa within the bounds and limits aforesaid, all which said Cases shall be ordained and determined by the said Court, upon due examination and proof, according to the Rules of Equity and good confidence, and according to the Laws and customs of Merchants, by such methods of proceeding as we shall from time to time direct and appoint, either under the Great Seal or Privy Seal; and for want of such direction, and until such direction be made by such ways and means as by the Judges of the said Court shall in their best Judgment and discretion think meet and just, Whether it be by a summary way or otherwise, according to the exigency of the several caces that shall be brought in Judgment before them, and all judgments, determinations and decrees made in the same Court are to be put in writing and signed by the persons that were present at the making of the same, and shall contain a short state of the matter of Fact as it appeareth to them, and their sentence and adjudica-

tion thereupon. AND FURTHER, WE DO HEREBY for us, our heirs and successors, charge and command unto the s'd Royal African Company of England, that they shall enjoy to all intents and purposes all priviledges in the City of London, as fully as Company of Merchants Established by any Letters Patent granted heretofore by us, or any of our Predecessors, at present do or may enjoy. AND FURTHER, WE DO HEREBY for us, our heirs and successors, charge and command all and singular, Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Generals, Commanders, Captains, Majors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Comptrollers, Collectors, Waterers, Searchers, and all other Officers and ministers of us, our heirs and successors whatsoever to be, from time to time, in all things, and helping and assisting unto the said Company or their Successors or any employed by them, upon any request made as they tender our displeasure; AND will avoid the contrary at their peril. AND OUR WILL AND PLEASURE IS, and by these presents WE DO grant for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Royal African Company of England and their successors, that these our Letters Patent, and all and singular grants, clauses, and things therein mentioned under the limitations and conditions therein contained and expressed, shall be and continue firm, valid, good and sufficient in the Law, and shall be construed, reputed and taken as well in the meaning as to the words of the same most favorably, and to the benefit of the said Company, their successors, any Commission [*sic*], uncertainty or defect in these presents or any other clause, matter or thing to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding, altho' expressed, mentioned of the true yearly value, or certainly of these presents or of any of them, or of any other gifts and grants by us, or any of our progenitors or predecessors, heretofore made to the said Company of Royal Adventurers into Africa in these presents is not made, or any statute [*sic*], Act, Ordinance, Proviso, Proclamation or restriction heretofore had, made, enacted, ordained or provided, or any other matter, cause or thing whatsoever to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, WE have caused these our Letters to be made patents.

WITNESS ourselves at Westminster the 27 day of September, in the 20th year of our Reign.

By the King,

PYGLOSS.

Enrolled 17 July, 1674.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that WE, the Company of the Royal Adventurers of England, trading into Africa, have made, ordained, assigned, authorized, constituted and appointed, AND by these presents do make, ordain, assign, authorize, constitute and in our stead and place put our Trusty friends, Mr. Thomas Matthews and Mr. Francis Mann, Merchants, now resident in the Island of Jamaica in the West Indies, our true and lawful Deputies, Attorney or Attorneys, Jointly, or in case of death or absence of either of them, severally for us, and in our names and for our use to ask, demand, recover, enter upon and take possession of all and every or any of our Plantations, Lands, Tenements, houses, Store-houses, Chattels, stock, servants, Negroes, merchandize and all other the effects and Estate whatsoever, both real and personal, to us belonging or in anywise appertaining, within the Island aforesaid, in the possession of Mr. Hender Molesworth or any other person whatsoever residing there, to ask, demand, receive, and take an account of all and every person or persons, factors, Agents or others, that now are or have been by us employed in the said Island, of and for all and every the negroes, goods, chattels, merchandizes, and other thing and things whatsoever to us belonging and appertaining, to sell and dispose of all and singular or said plantation, &c., Plantations, lands, Tenements, houses, goods, negroes, merchandizes and things in the said Island hereinbefore mentioned, according to the Rules, orders and directions as they or either of them shall from time to time receive from us and by our orders, and the effects and produce of these and every of them from time to time to ship and consign unto us and our orders and for our use; AND ALSO to ask, demand, levy, sue for, recover and receive all and every the debts, sum and sums of money, accompts, reckonings, dues, claims and demands whatsoever, which are due, being, belonging or appertaining to us by or from all and every or any person or persons whatsoever within the Island aforesaid, upon any manner of accompts whatsoever, giving and granting by these presents unto our said attorneys or either of them, jointly or severally as aforesaid, full power and authority for us, and in our names, to arrest, prosecute, implead, imprission [*sic*] and proceed against all and every or any person or persons whatsoever within the Island of Jamaica aforesaid, that are indebted unto us upon any matter of account whatsoever, and all

and every or any of their heirs, Ex'ors, Adm'ors, Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity, and upon payment and satisfaction made to acquit, release and discharge the same; AND one or more Deputy or Deputies, Attorney or Attorneys, under them, the said Thomas Matthews and Francis Mann, or either of them as aforesaid, to substitute and appoint, and the same again at pleasure to revoke, AND GENERALLY to do, execute, refer to arbitration, compound for, agree, manage, perform and finish all and every lawful act and acts, thing and things whatsoever, which, in or touching the premises, shall be requisite and needful as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as we, the said Company, or any of us, might or could do if we or any of us were there personally present and did the same; RATIFYING and by these presents confirming all and whatsoever our said Attorneys or either of them, their or either of their substitutes, jointly or severally as aforesaid, shall lawfully do or cause to be done in execution of these presents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, WE, the said Company, have caused our Common Seal to be hereunto fixed and signed under the hand of our Secretary this 24th day of October, Anno Dom. 1673 (Stile Anglie), and in the 25th year of our SOVEREIGN LORD, CHARLES THE SECOND, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, FRANCE AND IRELAND KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &c.

By the order of the Company of Royal Adventurers of England trading into Africa.

SAMUEL HERRON, *Sec'r.*

Enrolled 18th July, 1674.

KNOW ALL MEN by these Presents that WE the Royal African Company of England have made, ordained, authorized, assigned, constituted, and appointed, and by these Presents, do make, ordain, assign, authorize, and constitute, and in our stead and place put our Trusty friends, Mr. Thomas Matthews and Mr. Francis Man [*sic*] Merchants, now resident in the Island of Jamaica, in the West Indies, our true and lawful deputies, Attor-

ney or Attorneys, jointly, or in case of the death or absence of either of them several[ly] for us, and in our names and for our use, to ask, demand, recover, enter upon and take possession of all and every or any of our plantations, Land's, Tenements, houses, Storehouses, Goods, chattels, stock, servants, Negroes, Merchandizes and all other the Estate and Estates whatsoever, both real and personal, to us belonging or in any wise appertaining, within the Island of Jamaica aforesaid, in the possession of Mr. Hender Molesworth or any other persons whatsoever residing there, to ask, demand, receive and take an account of all and every person and persons, factors, Agents or others that now are or have been by us employed in the said Island, of and for all and every the Negroes, goods, chattels, merchandize and other thing and things whatsoever to us belonging and appertaining, to sell and dispose of all and singular our said plantation or plantations, Lands, Tenements, houses, goods, Negroes, Merchandize and things in the said Island hereinbefore mentioned according to the Rules, orders and directions as they or either of them shall from time to time receive from us and by our orders, and the effects and produce of them, and every of them, from time to time, to ship and consign to us and our order, AND all [sic] to ask, demand, sue for, levy, recover, and receive all and every the debts, sum and sums of money, reckonings, dues, claims and demands whatsoever, which are due, owing, belonging or appertaining unto us by or from all and every or any person and persons whatsoever within the Island aforesaid upon any manner of account whatsoever, Giving, and by these presents granting unto our said Attorneys, jointly or severally, as aforesaid, full power and lawful authority for us, and in our names to arrest, sue, prosecute, implead, imprison, and proceed against all and every or any person or persons whatsoever, with the Island of Jamaica aforesaid, that are indebted unto us upon any matter of account whatsoever, and all and every or any of their heirs, Executors, Administrators, Lands, Tenements, goods or chattels in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity, AND upon payment and satisfaction made to acquit, release and discharge the same, and one attorney or more, Deputy or Deputies, Attorney or Attornies under them, the said Thomas Matthews and Francis Mann, or either of them as aforesaid, to substitute and appoint, and the same again at pleasure to revoke, AND GEN-

ERALLY to do, execute and refer to arbitration, compound for, agree, manage, perform and finish all and every lawful act and acts, thing and things whatsoever, which in or touching the premises which shall be requisite and needful, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as we, the said Company, or any of us might or could do if we, or any of us, were there personally present and did the same; RATIFYING, and by these presents confirming all and whatsoever our said attorneys, or either of them, their or either of their substitutes, jointly or severally as aforesaid, shall lawfully do or cause to be done in execution of the premises. IN WITNESS whereof, we, the said Company, have caused our Common Seal to be hereunto affixed and Signed under the hand of our Secretary, this 24th day of October, Annoq. Dom. 1673 (Stile Anglie), and in the xxvth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, CHARLES THE SECOND, by the Grace of God, KING of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

By order of the Royal African Company of England.

SAMUEL HERRON, *Sec'y.*

Enrolled ye 18th July, 1674.

TO ALL that shall see these Presents, or hear them to be read, Sir William Hooker, Knt., Lord' Mayor, and the Aldermen and Senators of the City of London, SEND GREETING, KNOW YE, that on the day of the date hereof in the King's Majesty's Court, holden before us in the Chamber of Guildhall, of the said City, personal[ly] came and appeared Samuel Heron [*sic*] of London, Merchant, and Secretary to the Royal African Company of England, aged Forty six years or thereabouts, being a person well known and worthy of good credit, And did by his solemn Oath, which [he] voluntarily took upon the wholly [*sic*] Evangelists of Almighty God, before us then and there solemnly declared, testified and deposed to be true that the writing contained in two skins and part of a skin of Parchment, were produced and shewn in Court by him, this Deponent, is a true Copy of His Majesty's Letters Patent under

the Great Seal of England, granted unto the Royal African Company of England, which this deponent knoweth because he hath compared the said Copy with its said original, AND this deponent also saith that the two deputations or letters of Attorney now likewise by this deponent produced and shewn in Court, bearing date the xxiii day of October last past, are the respective Acts and Deeds, the one of the Company Royal Adventurers of England, trading into Africa, and the other of the Royal African Company of England to Mr. Thomas Matthews and Mr. Francis Mann, Merchants, now resident in the Island of Jamaica for the intents and purposes therein severally contained, and were respectively sealed in the presence of this deponent with the Common Seal of the said Company, and by their order, severally signed by this deponent as their Secretary, as by the same it doth and may respectively appear.

In Faith and Testimony whereof, WE, the said Lord Mayor and Alderman, the Seal of the Office of Mayoralty of the City of London to these presents have caused to be put and appended, and the said Copies and Letters of Attorney to be annexed. Dated in London the fifth day of December, Anno Dom. 1673, and in the xxv year of our Sovereign Lord, King Charles the Second, of England, &c.

WAGSTAFFE.

Enrolled ye 18th of July, 1674.

KNOW ALL MEN by these Presents, that we, the Royal African Company of England, have made, ordained, assigned, authorized, constituted and appointed, and by these presents DO make, ordain, assign, authorize, constitute, and in our stead and place put our Trusty friends, THOMAS SKUTT, now resident in the Island of Jamaica, Merchant, and Thomas Matthews, of London, Merchant, now bound for the Island of Jamaica aforesaid, our true and lawful Deputies, Attorney and Attorneys jointly, AND in case of the Death or absence of any one of them severally, for us and in our names and for our use to ask, demand, recover, enter upon and take possession of all and every or any of our said Plantations, Lands, Tenements, houses, store-houses,

Goods, Chattels, Stock, Servants, Negroes, Merchandize and all other the Estate and Estates whatsoever, both real and personal, to us belonging or in anywise appertaining, within the said Island, in whose hands, charge, custody or possession soever the same is or shall be found, to demand and take an account of all persons and persons, factors, agents and others that now are or heretofore have been by us employed in the said Island of Jamaica, of and for all and every the goods, chattels, merchandize, Negroes and other thing and things whatsoever to us belonging; AND to take and receive into their possession for our use all and every the servants, negroes, goods, chattels, Merchandize and other things whatsoever, from any ship and ships that are or shall be thither sent or employed for our use, and also to let, sell and dispose of all and every our said Plantation and Plantations, Lands, Tenements, houses and Storehouses in the said Island of Jamaica, if they, in their discretion, shall seem meet for the most benefit and advantage of us, the said Company; and likewise to sell and dispose of all and every the servants, Negroes, goods, chattels and Merchandizes that shall from time to time be had and received by them or either of them for our use, according to the Rules, orders and directions which they or either of them shall from time to time receive from us and by our orders; AND ALSO to ask, demand, levy, sue for, recover and receive all and every the debts, sum and sums of money, Accompts, reckonings, claims, dues and demands whatsoever, which are or shall be due, owing, belonging or appertaining unto us, by and from all and every, or any person or persons whatsoever within the said Island of Jamaica, upon any manner of account whatsoever. AND the effects and proceeds of the said plantations, storehouses, goods, chattels, Merchandizes, servants, Negroes, AND ALL other thing and things whatsoever that shall be from time to time sold and disposed, to ship and consign to our order, GIVING AND BY THESE PRESENTS GRANTING unto our said attorneys or either of them, jointly and, in case of the death or absence of the other of them, severally, for us and in our names, full power and lawful authority to arrest, sue, prosecute, implead, imprison and prosecute against all and every or any person or persons whatsoever, within the said Island of Jamaica, that are or shall be indebted unto us upon any manner of Acc't as aforesaid, and all and every or any their heirs, Executors, Adm'rs, Lands, Tenements, goods

and chattels, in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity, and upon payment and satisfaction made to acquit and discharge the same; and one or more Deputy or Deputies, Attorney or Attorneys, under them, the said Thomas Skutt and Thomas Matthews or either of them as aforesaid, to substitute and appoint and the same again at pleasure to revoke. AND GENERALLY to act, do, execute, refer to arbitration, compound for, agree, manage, perform all and every lawful act and acts, thing and things whatsoever, in or touching the recovery, receiving and execution of the premises shall be requisite and needful, as fully and effectual[ly] to all interests and purposes as We, the said Company, might or could do if we ourselves were there personally present and did the same. RATIFYING and by these presents confirming all and whatsoever our said Attorneys or either of them, their or either of their Substitutes, jointly and severally as aforesaid, shall lawfully do or cause to be done in execution of the said premises. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, WE, the said Company, have caused our Common Seal to be hereunto affixed and signed under the hand of our Secretary, the xxviii day of Dec'r, Anno Dom. (Stile Anglie) 1672, and in the xxiii year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, CHARLES THE SECOND, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.

By the order of the Royal African Company of England.

SAMUEL HERRON.

Enrol'd ye 18 of July, 1674.



COMMUNICATION FROM

Governor Francis Nicholson

OF VIRGINIA,

TO THE BRITISH LORDS OF TRADE,

Concerning the Huguenot Settlement,

WITH "LIST OF YE REFUGEES,"

AUGUST 12TH, 1700.





COMMUNICATION FROM
Governor Francis Nicholson
OF VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA, JAMES CITY, August 12, 1700.⁸⁸

P. R. O.
Am. & W. Ind. } May it please Yo'r Lordp.:
No. 638.

[Extract.]

The 24th of the last month, I had the good Fortune of receiving his Ma'y's Royal Commands of March ye 18th, 1700, sent me by yo'r Lord'p, concerning the Marquis de la Muce, Mons'r de Saily, and other French Protestant Refugees; and I beg leave to assure yo'r Lord'p, that as I have, so I will endeavor to obey them (they were on board the ship Mary and Ann, of London, George Haws, Commander, who had about 13 weeks passage, and the 23d of the last month arrived at the mouth of this River), and upon receipt of them, I immediately went down to Kickotan, to give directions in order to their coming hither, some of wh. came on Sunday in the evening, the rest the next day. I wrote to Colo. Byrd and Colo. Harrison to meet them here, w'ch they did, and we concluded that there was

⁸⁸ Kindly communicated to the editor by W. Noel Sainsbury, Esq., of the Public Record Office, London, England. The list of the refugees subjoined presents some names not given in the lists included in *Documents relating to the Huguenot Emigration to Virginia, Collections of the Virginia Historical Society, New Series, Vol. V.*

no settling them in Norfolk nor thereabouts, because esteemed an unhealthfull place, and no vacant land, except some that is in dispute now betwixt us and No. Carolina : So we thought it would be best for them to go to a place about twenty miles above the Falls of James River, commonly called the Manikin Town. There is a great deal of good Land and unpatented, where they may at present be all together, w'ch we thought would be best for his Ma'ty's Service and Interests, and that they would be astrengthening to the Frontiers, and would quickly make a settlement, not only for themselves, but to receive others when his majesty shall be graciously pleased to send them. They may be prejudicial to his Ma'ty's interest and Service, vizt., by living long together, and using their own language and customs, and by going upon such manufactures, and handicraft Trades, as we are furnished with from England ; but according to duty, I shall endeavour to regulate these affairs, and when, please God, the Council meets, I shall lay before them the matters relating to these Refugees. On Tuesday I mustered them, and No. 1 is a copy of the List of them. Colo. Byrd went before them in order to meet them at the Falls of this River, where he formerly lived, to dispose of them thereabouts, till they can gett housses or sheds in the place for their Reception, and he promised to go along with the Marquis and Mons'r de Saily to show them the Land. The people at present seem to be very well affected towards them, and to commiserate their condition, and some who have seen them have given them money, viz: Colo. Harrison, 5*ℓ*; Mr. Commissary Blair, the like Sum. The Reverend Mr. Stephen Touaie, thereabouts; Mr. Benjamin Harrison, 5*ℓ*; Mr. Attorney General Fowler, something, as likewise Mr. William Edwards, Merchant of this place. I am apt to think that Several Gentlemen and others will be charitable to them. They went from hence yesterday.

If his majesty be graciously pleased to send over more, I humbly propose that Mr. Micajah Perry, merchant of London, may be spoken with about their passage hither, and that they may have their passage on board the Ships which come to the upper parts of James River, w'ch is the nighest place to their settlement, and that there may not above 40 or 50 come in any one Ship: So they may be better accommodated in all respects, for I have observed that when Ships that come into these parts,

are crowded with people, 'tis very prejudicial to their health ; some getting sicknesses, w'ch not seldom prove catching, some dy on board, and others soon after they come on shore.

Your Lord'ps' dutifull and faithfull humble servant.

FFrs. NICHOLSON.

[Endorsement]. The Gov'r of Virginia.

2 Aug., 1700.

R. 21 Octob.

Accounts of proceedings there, &c.

LIST OF YE REFUGEES.

Pierre Delomè, et sa femme.
 Marguerite Sene, et sa fille.
 Magdalaine Mertle, Jean Vidau.
 Tertulien Sehult, et sa femme et deux enfants.
 Pierre Lauret, Jean Roger.
 Pierre Chastain, sa femme et cinq enfants.
 Philippe Duvivier.
 Pierre Nace, sa femme et Leur deux filles.
 François Clere, Symon Sardin.
 Soubragon, et Jacques Nicolay.
 Pierre du Loy, Abraham Nicod.
 Pierre Mallet, Françoise Coupet.
 Jean Oger, sa femme et trois enfants.
 Jean Saye, Elizabet Angeliere.
 Jean et Claude Mallefant, avec leur mere.
 Isaac Chabanas, sou fils, et Catharine Bomard.
 Estienne Chastain, Adam Vignes.
 Jean Menager et Jean Lesnard.
 Estienne Badoüet, Pierre Morriset.
 Jedron Chamboux, et sa femme.
 Jean Farry et Jerome Dumas.
 Joseph Bourgoian, David Bernard.
 Jean Chevas, et sa femme.
 Jean Tardieu, Jean Moreau.

Jaques Roy, et sa femme.
Abraham Sablet, et des deux enfants.
Quintin Chastatain et Michael Roux.
Jean Quictet, sa femme et trois enfants.
Henry Cabanis, sa femme et un enfant.
Jaques Sayte, Jean Boisson.
François Bosse, Jean Fouchie.
Françoise Sassin, Andre Cochet.
Jean Gaury, sa femme et un enfant.
Pierre Gaury, sa femme et un enfant.
Jaques Hulyre, sa femme et quatre enfants.
Pierre Perrut, et sa femme.
Isaac Panetier, Jean Parransos, sa seur.
Elie Tremson, sa femme, Elizabet Tignac.
Antoine Trouillard, Jean Bourru et Jean Bouchet.
Jaques Voyes, Elizabet Mingot.
Catharine Godwal, Pierre la Courru.
Jean et Michell Cautepie, sa femme et deux enfants.
Jaques Broret, sa femme et deux enfants.
Abraham Moulin et sa femme.
François Billot, Pierre Comte (?).
Etienne Guevin, René Massoneau.
François du Tartre, Isaac Verry.
Jean Parmentier, David Thonitier et sa femme.
Moyse Lewreau, Pierre Tillou.
Marie Levesque, Jean Constantin.
Claud Bardon, sa femme.
Jean Imbert et sa femme.
Elizabet Fleury, Loys du Pyn.
Jaques Richard, et sa femme.
Adam et Marie Prevost.
Jaques Viras, et sa femme.
Jaques Brousse, sou enfant.
Pierre Cornu, Louiss Bon.
Isaac Fordet, Jean Pepré.
Jean Gaillard et son fils.
Anthonie Matton, et sa femme.
Jean Lucadou, et sa femme.
Louiss Orange, sa femme et un enfant.
Daniel Taure, et deux enfants.

Pierre Cupper, Daniel Roy, Magdelain Gigou.
 Pierre Grelet, Jean Jovany, sa femme, deux enfants.
 Pierre Ferrier, sa femme, un enfant.
 La vefve faure et quatre enfants.
 Isaac Arnaud, et sa femme.
 Pierre Chatanier, sa femme et son pere.
 Jean Fonasse, Jaques Bibbeau, Jean March.
 Catharine Billot, Marie et Symon Jourdon.
 Abraham Menot, Timothy Moul, sa femme, un enfant.
 Jean Savin, sa femme, un enfant.
 Jean Sargeaton, sa femme, un enfant.
 Claude Philipe et sa femme.
 Gabriel Sturter, Pierre de Corne.
 Helen Trubyer.

59 femmes ou filles.	
38 enfants.	
108 hommes.	Messrs. De la Muce
—————	et de Sailly fout en
205 personnes.	tout 207 personnes.

VIRGINIA: James Town, July 31, 1700.
 This is a true Copy.

OLIVIER DE LA MUCE.
 CH. DE SAILLY.

Received of ye hon'ble Marquis de la Muce and Chas. de la Saily, ye summe of nine hundred, fourty-five pounds in full for ye passage of two hundred and five people aboard ye ship Mary Ann, bound for Virginia, I say receiv'd this 19th April, 1700.

£945.

GEO. HAWES.

Witness:

ALEXANDER CLEERE.

VIRGINIA: James City, July 31, 1700.
 This is a true Copy.

OLIVIER DE LA MUCE.
 CH DE SAILLY.

This is a true copy, the original being in the Custody of—

(Signed,)

FFRS. NICHOLSON.

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PAPERS,
MILITARY AND POLITICAL,
1775—1778,
OF
GEORGE GILMER, M. D.,
OF "PEN PARK,"
ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VA.





PREFATORY NOTE.

The originals of the following papers, with other memoranda of a personal and professional character, by Doctor George Gilmer, of "Pen Park," Albemarle county, Virginia, are recorded in a duodecimo volume, bound in undressed calf, which was evidently carried constantly in his pocket during the period covered by the entries. It was presented in March, 1879, to the Virginia Historical Society by a grand-daughter of Dr. Gilmer, Mrs. Franklin Minor, of Charlottesville, Virginia.

The parentage of George Gilmer was most worthy. His father, Dr. George Gilmer, a native of Scotland⁷⁷ and a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, migrated to Virginia early in the eighteenth century and settled in Williamsburg, where he successfully combined the vocations of physician, surgeon and druggist for quite fifty years, dying January 15, 1757, widely loved and esteemed in the colony. He was three times married: First, to a daughter of Dr. Ridgeway (a medical partner in early life), by whom he had no issue; secondly, May 13, 1732, to Mary Peachy (died October 1, 1745), daughter of Thomas and Susan (Peachy) Walker, of King and Queen county, Virginia, and sister of Major Thomas Walker, M. D., the Commissary of the Virginia troops in the Braddock campaign and early explorer of Kentucky; thirdly, December 11, 1745, to Harrison (died November 1, 1755),

⁷⁷ He was of the same lineage, it is said, as the Gilmours of Craig-Millar Castle, seated two and a half miles south of Edinburgh. The arms of the Gilmer family of Virginia are: Az. a chevron between two fleur-de-lis in chief d'or; and, in base, a writing-pen, full feathered, or. Crest—A garland of laurel proper. Motto: *Perseveranti dabitur*.

daughter of Dr. Archibald Blair, of Williamsburg, Virginia, a sister of Hon. John Blair, President of the Council and Acting Governor of Virginia, and a niece of Commissary James Blair, D. D., President of William and Mary College.

By his second marriage, Dr. George Gilmer had issue two sons: i. *Peachy Ridgeway*, born March 6, 1737-8, married Mary Meriwether, settled at "Lethe," Rockingham county, Virginia, (and had issue: i. Thomas Meriwether, married Elizabeth Lewis and removed to Georgia, settling on Broad river. He was the father of a large family, among them Hon. George Rockingham Gilmer, member of Congress, Governor of Georgia, and author of "The Georgians"; ii. George; iii. Mary Peachy; iv. Elizabeth Thornton, married Major Robert Grattan; v. Lucy; vi. Francis Walker, married Richard Taliaferro); ii. *George*, born January 19, 1742-3, studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. Thomas Walker, and graduated at Edinburgh, Scotland. The issue of Dr. George Gilmer by his third marriage was: iii. *John*, born April 26, 1748, an officer in the Revolutionary war under Lafayette, married Mildred Meriwether, and died in 1790 at his seat on Broad river in the State of Georgia; iv. *William*, born May 22, 1753; died May 30, 1753.

Dr. George Gilmer, the second of the name, returning to Virginia from Edinburgh, after graduating, succeeded to the practice of his father in Williamsburg, but after a time removed to Albemarle county, where he married his first cousin, Lucy (born May 5, 1751), daughter of Dr. Thomas Walker by his first marriage with Mildred (*née* Thornton), widow of Nicholas Meriwether. He settled at "Pen Park," and soon attained a lucrative practice in his profession. The friend and intimate associate of Thomas Jefferson, he was an ardent patriot from the beginning to the end of the struggle for independence. He served Albemarle in the House of Burgesses, and as early as 1774 offered a resolution in that body on the subject of the Crown Lands, which was seconded by William Henry, the brother of the orator, Patrick Henry. He was gifted as an orator, and when Lord Dunmore seized the powder of the colony the eloquent appeal of Dr. Gilmer to the citizens of Albemarle caused the organization of an independent company of volunteers, with Charles Lewis as Captain, George Gilmer, First Lieutenant, and John Marks, Second Lieutenant. The company marched to Williamsburg, but their

patriotic mission had been anticipated by Patrick Henry. The company was subsequently reorganized, and marched again to Williamsburg under the command of Lieutenant Gilmer, where he was especially active in various measures for the public interest. In the Convention of 1775, which met at Williamsburg, Dr. Gilmer was returned by Albemarle county as the alternate of Thomas Jefferson. His wife was a worthy mate to so sterling a patriot. During the early days of the struggle for independence, the patriots in different sections of the country found great difficulty in corresponding with each other, and it became necessary to establish a secret means of intercommunication by private letter-carriers. Mr. Jefferson, during a visit to Dr. Gilmer at this period, in conversation with him, deplored the want of funds to defray the expense of such correspondence. Mrs. Gilmer, who was present, immediately left the room, and speedily returning with her personal jewels, of much value, handed them to Mr. Jefferson, and, with tearful eyes, asked him to use them in the cause of her country. Nor was she less a heroine than a patriot. When the British troops, under the command of Tarleton, entered Charlottesville in the pursuit of the Virginia Assembly, which had adjourned thither to resume their session, interrupted by the enemy at Richmond, Mr. A., a friend of Dr. Gilmer, was a guest of Mrs. Gilmer, her husband being absent professionally. Mr. A., mounting his horse, attempted to escape, but was shot down and carried off by the enemy. Mrs. Gilmer, learning that he was still alive, determined to succor him; and, accompanied by a maiden sister only, made her way perilously through the village, filled with drunk and disorderly troopers, to the presence of Tarleton himself on her errand of mercy. He was so filled with admiration at the courage displayed by Mrs. Gilmer, that he not only delivered to her the helpless and insensible form of her friend, but sent his own surgeon to attend him until Dr. Gilmer returned home. Mr. A. happily recovered to gallantly serve his county, and to bequeath to his descendants a debt of gratitude to the admirable couple at "Pen Park."

The issue of Dr. George and Lucy (Walker) Gilmer was :
i. Francis Walker, an accomplished scholar and writer,⁸⁷ the first

⁸⁷ *Sketches, Essays and Translations*, by Francis Walker Gilmer. Published, Baltimore, 1828, 12mo. He also reported "Cases decided in the Court of Appeals of Virginia, 1820 to 1821." Richmond, 1821, 8vo.

Professor of Law of the University of Virginia, and who selected in Europe the remaining six professors with which that institution was organized in 1825; ii. Peachy R.; iii. Mildred, the first wife of the eminent William Wirt; iv. George, married Eliza, daughter of Captain Christopher Hudson, a gallant patriot of the Revolution. Of the issue of George and Eliza (Hudson) Gilmer was the late Christopher Gilmer, of Albemarle county; the late Thomas Walker Gilmer, Member of Congress, Governor of Virginia, and Secretary of the Navy under President Tyler; the late John Harmar Gilmer, a prominent lawyer of Richmond, Virginia; Mrs. Edward S. Pegram, and Mrs. Peter McGehee.

The papers, particularly the ardent addresses of Dr. Gilmer, afford a singularly vivid realization of the sentiment, the hopes, the fears of the period comprehended.





GILMER PAPERS.

PROPOSITION OF DR. GEO. GILMER TO RAISE INDEPENDENT COMPANIES OF VOLUNTEERS.

The situation of this continent is sufficiently alarming to rouse the indignation of every man that is capable of feeling for the publick welfare. Our particular situation will justify suspicion of the most dreadful nature, and when our safety is at stake, those suspicions will be sufficient to justify any preparation for disconcerting the destructive plans that are in secret laid and may burst forth undiscovered as Dunmore's spring guns, if not to our general destruction. They may operate so far as to introduce much mischief. To remedie this as much as possible, It is not only necessary to raise Independent Companies, but to have them composed of men of reputation and character, and have them under the strictest military discipline. Whatever objections may be raised against it, Experience constantly demonstrates that success attends the well-trained troops, and the irregular are eternally vanquished. It will not be practicable for me, untutored as I am, to convince every man, but let the experience of most of us convince us of its utility to gain this point it is necessary we have an Established Code of Laws, which shall not only contain crimes and punishments, but rewards for exemplary and good actions.

The following is a Plan humbly proposed for your approbation, to be enlarged, corrected and amended as seems best.

VOLUNTEERS TO MARCH WITH LIEUT. GILMER TO WILLIAMSBURG.

Isaac Davis,	Isham Lewis,
Wm. Henderson,	Richard Durrett,
Thos. Walker,	Richard Harvie,
Thos. Strachan,	C. L. Lewis,
John Henderson,	Wm. Flint,
Hastings Marks,	Thos. Mitchell,
Hudson Martin,	Mica. Lewis,
John Wood,	Richard Harper,
Wm. Wood, Ensign,	Eras. Ball,
John Martin, Sergeant,	Nelson Thompson,
Ben'h Henderson,	John Wood,
Thos. Martin, Jun'r, Corporal,	Mica. Childs,
Wm. Lewis,	Bernard Mills.

To march between 12 and 2 at the Bird Ordinary.⁸⁸

The complement of a Capt. when detached is a Lieut, Ensign, 2 Sergeants, 2 Drummers, and 45 or 50 men, Corporals included.

A Lieut., has a Sergeant, Drummer, and 25 or 30 men.

An Ensign has a Sergeant, Drummer, and 20 or 24 privates.

A Sergeant has 12, 15 or 18 men.

A Major's command is 150 to 300; a Lieut. Colonel, 400 to 600; a Colonel, from 600 to 800 or 1,000.

When a Captain, Lieut't and Ensign are commanded, they order the oldest Regiment to give a Captain, the 2d Regiment the Lieut., and the 3d Regiment the Ensign, with an equal proportion of men from each Regiment. When another Capt. is

⁸⁸This and the preceding paper are entered on the fly-leaf of the MS. book. The Independent Company, it would appear, was organized prior to April 29th, 1775; marched to Williamsburg under the command of Lieutenant George Gilmer, May 2d; returned to Albemarle county; was reorganized and marched again from Charlottesville July 11th, and arrived at the encampment in Waller's Grove, Williamsburg, on the 13th instant.

ordered, he is taken from the Second, and so on till every Regiment has given one, and then it begins again with the Eldest. The same method is observed by the Lieutenants, Ensigns and Sergeants.

Every battalion, whether strong or weak, furnishes an equal proportion of officers and soldiers to all Detachments. Where, as in town Guards, they are so far indulged, sometimes as to give only in proportion to their Numbers, when the disproportion between them is very considerable, caused by the loss of men in action, violent sickness, &c.

ADDRESS OF LIEUT. GEO. GILMER TO THE FIRST INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF ALBEMARLE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN SOLDIERS!

On your disposition this day much depends respecting our own fate. This alternative is now before us, either to become the voluntary and abject slaves of a wicked administration, or to live free as the air we breathe. The choice is easily made, but remember, the maintaining this happiness must depend on a peculiar magnanimity and resolution which must be firm, unanimous and permanent. We must not only emulate the Roman name but surpass it, if possible, when in its greatest lustre. We must now exert to the utmost, valour, prudence and love for our country—that valour void of rancour and revenge; observe that prudence which may be necessary, divested of every self-interested motive; with that love for our Country, that to die in its defence shall be our highest ambition and most exalted virtue.

Let us this day unite hearts and hands and * * * to oppose any power that shall attempt * * * our lives, liberties or properties, instead of admitting any divisions amongst us. Let us now divest ourselves of every illiberal and party prejudice, and let us act as one in working our own salvation. Let us behold integrity as an inestimable jewel, and rejoice in poverty with freedom rather than submit to the power of corruption when we can neither purchase or restrain ourselves in virtuous

act. God forbid there shall be one amongst us of such confined views or sordid principles, as to overlook or despise danger at a distance, or be regardless of evils that do not threaten an immediate or contingent fall on himself; if there should be unfortunately such a wretch in hearing, if he is not divested of every feeling, he cannot wait till calamity infests his own dwelling for provocation to take up arms in defence of his liberty could he place himself in the situation of a once opulent Bostonian, whose property is wrested from him by the hands of Tyranny and oppression. Let him behold his house filled with soldiers against his consent, whose brutal behaviour, unpunished insults and boundless insolence destroy his peace; can he behold his wife and children abused with all the * * * of Gage's myrmidons and remain an undisturbed spectator? If such a monster should be found let's fix a stigma on him, that may distinguish him from the brave and worthy. Avoid his society, let him exist by himself with his own reflections (if he can be capable of any) to torture him.

Let me observe to you, Gentlemen, that our warmest thanks are due to the members of Congress in general, our Delegates both in Congress and Convention in particular, for their spirited behaviour and the noble plan they have laid for our conduct, which may, if rigidly observed and persisted in, remove all our difficulties without the horrors of carnage and bloodshed; but should this be unavoidable, heaven forbid that any terrors should affright us or make us value life too high to run any risk of losing it, knowing no power on earth can antidote our doom. Let us therefore promote, as much as in us lies, the rigid observance of the Association, and by every method in our power discountenance non-associators. We shall in this manner effectually demonstrate our veneration for the system and our high esteem for its founders.

We stand immediately obliged to the Gentlemen that composed the Richmond Convention, for their noble and judicious plan of preservation, a plan which, if executed with the spirit it deserves, will prove a terror to all our enemies and oblige them to declare * * * of success, which heaven avert that we * * * last deserved it. There cannot be an individual capable of a murmur at the plan proposed. Let us immediately shew our alacrity and willingness to contribute our proportions for our own and the

benefit of the community. The Convention recommended to the Committees to adopt what mode appeared most proper for the purpose. Your committee, in compliance with that recommendation, think it proper to require one shilling and sixpence ~~per~~ poll for making a proper defence should we be invaded or otherwise attacked. It will clearly appear to every reasonable person, that all who are to reap the advantages should bear their share of the burden, and not shift it from their shoulders to the few generous spirits that are to be found amongst us. The 10th of May is the latest time fixed for this collection, but why postpone it one moment; those who have the wherewithal Pay in immediately, those who have not, borrow, for we may be taken by surprise and unprovided, which would be a horrid reflection on a spirited and resolute people.

We are also, Gentlemen, directed by the Convention to practice the Exercise-appointed by his Majesty, 1764. There may be [those] who think the military anticks and ceremonies altogether useless; others who may disapprove of some particular parts of those evolutions; but, Gentlemen, as it is an impracticable matter to please or satisfy the whim or inclination of every-one, it is most righteous that we should endeavour to make ourselves masters of this exercise, and thereby comply with the recommendation of the Convention, which will be better than to gratify any of our private dispositions. It must be evident to every one that being frequently under arms will ensure us to the fatigue, obeying the word of command will learn a soldier his duty, and by meeting frequently we shall acquire an acquaintance with each other, and I hope a friendship, and, by an uniform exercise, we shall become more active and less subject to confusion or * * * injuring one another, our pa. * * * will probably prevent some * * * evils that are but too much * * *. My God! soldiers, let me beg you to look on this matter with a serious eye, and make yourselves masters of every art of war with the quickest dispatch.

* Gentlemen, you behold me before you with my Tomahawk girt about me, and tho' I am but too sensible of my awkwardness, yet your esteem shall animate me to its proper use, and give me liberty now, Soldiers, to plight my honor to you that my abilities shall not only be exerted to make myself master of the necessary parade of war, but of the really usefull branches

of that Intricate Science, and I do now dedicate my arms, life and fortune to the protection of my country and the service of the first company of Independents for the county of Albemarle, with this firm resolve never to bury the Tomahawk untill liberty shall be fixed on an immovable basis thro' the whole Continent.

THE OFFICERS OF THE FIRST INDEPENDENT COMPANY
TO COLONEL WASHINGTON.

29 April, 1775.

TO COLO. WASHINGTON :⁸⁹

Sir,—The County of Albemarle in general, and the Gentlemen Volunteers in particular, are truly alarmed, and highly incensed with the unjustifiable proceedings of Lord Dunmore, who, we are informed, has clandestinely taken possession of our ammunition lodged in the Magazine. We should have attended at Fredericksburgh, in order to have proceeded to Williamsburgh to demand a return of the powder, had the alarm reached us before an acc't of securities being given for its delivery; however, to assure you and the world of our readiness and willingness to resent every encroachment of arbitrary power, we now declare to you, should it be necessary, that the first company of Independents for the County of Albemarle, will attend in Williamsburgh, properly equiped (and, if not to be obtained otherwise), to inforce an immediate delivery of the powder, or die in the attempt.

With respect, we remain ready to obey your commands.

CHARLES LEWIS, *Capt.*
GEORGE GILMER, } *Lieut's.*
JOHN MARKS, }

⁸⁹ Independent companies of volunteers had been formed for the purposes of drill in the several counties of Virginia, long before the inception of the Revolution, and they were under the general command of Washington until, by the unanimous choice of Congress, June 15, 1775, he became the Commander-in-Chief of the American army.

COLONEL WASHINGTON'S REPLY.

MOUNT VERNON, May 3d, 1775.

GENTLEMEN:

I was not at Fredericksburgh⁸⁰ when your favour of the 29th ulto. reached that place, nor did any body forward your letter to me, otherwise an immediate reply would have been dispatched. I obtained some intelligence from Williamsburg before the [assembling] at Fredericksburg, to convince me that there could be but little occasion for me to call troops thither from distant counties, and that I could not, under that plea, justify my non-attendance on a duty I had been deputed to by the Country at large. These were my reasons for not being at Fredericksburg. I highly applaud the spirit you have manifested on this occasion. I thank you for the honor you intended me in being under my command, and am, with sincere esteem,

Gent'n,

Your most Obed't Servant,

G^o. WASHINGTON.

To Capt. Chas. Lewis and Lieut's Gilmer and Marks, of the first Company of Volunteers in Albemarle.

TO THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY IN WILLIAMSBURG.

GENTLEMEN:

The first Comp'y of Independents for the County of Albemarle, are greatly pleased with the resolves of the volunteers of W'msb'g, and have been truly alarmed at the late arbitrary and unjustifiable proceedings in that City, and think that

⁸⁰ Before the 27th of April, there were assembled at Fredericksburg more than 700 men, well armed and disciplined, "friends of constitutional liberty and America." Their march was, however, arrested by a letter from Peyton Randolph, by which they were informed that Governor Dunmore had given full assurance that the affair of the powder should be accommodated, and advising that the volunteers should proceed no further.

every apostate to the American cause should be properly stigmatized. We coincide with you in opinion that the landing any soldiers in this Colony will not only be * * * ous attack, but a sufficient cause * * * us in any opposition, and we are determined * * * our Countrymen at all events * * * that occasion, as men of spirit, ought to in maintainance of their natural rights and * * * causé. With great respect, we remain,

Your humble Servants,

CHARLES LEWIS, *Capt.*

GEORGE GILMER, } *Lieut' s.*

JOHN MARKS, }

2d June, 1775, Charlottesville.

TERMS OF INLISTING.

We, the subscribers, volunteers in the Independent Companies of the County of Albemarle, do most solemnly bind ourselves by the sacred ties of virtue, Honor and love to our Country, to be at all times ready to execute the command of the committee in defiance of the rights of America (unless incapacitated) agreeable to the underwritten resolves.

1. We resolve, should we fail or fly back, or being called into service, to be held as unworthy the rights of freemen, and as inimical to the cause of America.

2. That each man elected to the office of Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, and refusing to accept the same, oblige himself to pay £25 for the first, £15 for the second, £10 for the latter, to be disposed of by the Committee for the use of the Company.

3. We oblige ourselves to obey the commands of the officers, by ourselves elected from the Inlisted Volunteers, to Muster four times in the year, or oftener, if necessary. To provide Gun, shot-pouch, powder-horn; to appear on duty in a hunting shirt.

List of Officers and Soldiers listed under the above agreement :

(.) Charles Lewis, Captain.
(.) George Gilmer, } Lieut's.
(.) John Marks, }

Pat. Fisher,
Sam. Gay,
Mana. Battle,

John Harvie, ⁹¹ Ensign.		John Watkins,
William Sims,		Mua. Defoe.
(*) William Wood,	} Sergeants.	John Wood,
(*) William Terrill Lewis,		David Dalton,
(*) John Martin,		Shad. Battle,
(*) Fred. Wm. Wills,	} Corporals.	J. S. Logan,
(*) Thos. Martin, Jun'r, *		J. S. Lisle,
Patrick Napier,		Wm. Flint,
(*) David Allen,		Roger Shackelford,
(*) John Lowry, * Drummer.		John Dickerson,
(*) Edward Garland, *		Ed. Hughes,
(*) John Henderson, *		Stephen Hughes,
(*) Isaac Wood.		J. S. Dudley,
(*) Falvy Frazer,		J. S. Stephenson,
Saml. Carr,		John Coles,

⁹¹ John Harvie, born in Gargannock, Scotland, emigrated to Virginia in early manhood, and settled in Albemarle county. He was a lawyer of ability, and speedily attained a large and lucrative practice, thus laying the basis of his subsequent wealth. In 1774 he was appointed with Dr. Thomas Walker by the General Assembly a Commissioner to treat with the Western Indians after their defeat at Point Pleasant, October 10, by Andrew Lewis. He represented West Augusta in the Conventions of 1775 and 1776; was elected a member of Congress May 22, 1777, for one year, and re-elected May 29, 1777, to serve for one year from August 11, 1777. He appears later to have been a faithful and efficient purchasing agent for the State, with the provisional rank of Colonel, and "was sent by the Virginia Assembly on an important mission to the American army." He was Register of the Land Office of Virginia, 1780-'91.

From a commission dated May 19, 1788, signed by Gov. Edmund Randolph, and preserved in the Land Office, it appears that he was appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth, but the writer is not informed how long he held the position. He was an enterprising citizen of Richmond, and erected a number of buildings therein, long familiar to its citizens. Among them one on the site of the present Baptist Female Institute; another was the large wooden building, subsequently known as the Ellis residence, at the southwest corner of Second and Franklin streets, now occupied by the Linden buildings; another, during the construction of which he met with a fatal accident, was that now known as the Gamble house. Colonel Harvie, to superintend an upper portion of the structure, ascended a ladder, from which he fell backward to the ground below, and died from the effects of the fall, February 6, 1807.

- The house was purchased and completed by Major Robert Gamble.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| (·) Charles Lil'n Lewis,** | (·) William Johnson. |
| (·) James Quarles, | James Lewis, |
| Isaac Davis, | Edward Carter, |
| Spencer Norril, | Turner Richardson, |
| (·) Reuben Lindsay,* | George Thompson.* |
| Robert Martin, Jun., | |

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE OF
ALBEMARLE.

Resolved, That the Companies, when raised, should not be led to duty without the voice of the Committee

Resolved, That every person that inlists shall be obliged to go after the determination of the Committee, unless he gives sufficient proof by two witnesses of his inability.

On the company's receiving a letter from Capt. Hugh Mercer,* informing them that the Speaker and others advised that the companies assembled should be dismissed, they were at a loss what to do, and therefore put it to the vote of the volunteers. No committee could be had, members not attending. All present but John Coles and David Rodes voted for a march, on which it was the opinion of the Comp'y that they ought to be drum'd out of the company, as an example of that kind, from people of

* Married a sister of Thomas Jefferson.

* Subsequently known as Col. Reuben Lindsay; married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Thomas Walker. Their daughter, Mildred C., married Alex'r Taylor (a relative of President Zachary Taylor), and their daughter, Sarah, is the wife of Col. John M. Patton, late of the Twenty-first Va. Infantry, C. S. A., a learned lawyer, and the author of "The Death of Death," etc.

* Those marked * had powder. Those marked with the chemical character for gold (·), marched from Charlottesville, or joined us on the way to W'msb'gh, in order to demand satisfaction of Dunmore for the powder, and his threatening to fix his standard and call over the negroes.

The 2d May, 1775. It is evident that this list is incomplete, a leaf of the original MS. being missing.

* Subsequently General.

such conspicuous characters in the county, might be of dangerous consequence.

At a Committee, held the 31st May, it was agreed they had not, by their not marching, broke the resolves of the Committee.

LIST OF VOLUNTEERS PRESENT AT MUSTER, 17TH JUNE, 1775.

Charles Lewis,	J. S. Quarles,	Chas. Hudson,
Geo. Gilmer,	Waddy Vines,	Stephen Darbey,
John Harvie,	J. S. Howard,	Isham Lewis,
Wm. Wood,	John Ball,	Ralph Wilson,
Wm. Sims,	Rob't Cobbs,	David Kerr,
John Martin,	John Waddy,	Wm. T. Lewis, Jr.,
David Allen,	David Hoops,	Josiah Bush,
Robert Jotett,	Wm. Smith,	Livingston Isbell,
Charles Hudson,	Wm. Tinsley,	Thos. Isbell,
Claud S. Bustard,	Thos. Jones,	Wm. Herring,
Wm. Gooch,	John Wheeler,	John Sersey,
J. S. Jones,	Nath'l Harlow,	Anderson Bryant,
Eras. Ball,	J. S. Blaine,	Menan Mills,
Wm. Lewis,	Pat. Fisher,	Richard Durrett,
Chas. L. Lewis,	Saml. Gay,	John Wm. Crosthwait,
Thos. Thorp,	Meno. Battle,	Isaac Davis,
David Meriwether,	John Watkins,	Ben. Colvard,
Chas. Ashley,	John Wood,	John Hall,
John Wood,	Wm. Flyat,	Wm. Martin,
J. S. Jones, Jun'r,	John Dickerson,	Ed. Cobbs,
Charles Bellini,**	Ed. Hughes,	Jas. Jones,
Vincent Rossi,	Stephen Hughes,	Her. Gaines,
J. S. Marks,	J. S. Dudley,	Francis Taliaferro,
Tucker Woodson,	Randolph Jefferson,	Wm. Johnson, begs off,
Hastings Marks,	Thos. Strachan,	being patrol.

** Doubtless one of the vigneron imported by Philip Mazzie, see *post*.

ADDRESS OF LIEUT. GEO. GILMER AT THE MUSTER OF
ALBEMARLE COUNTY, JUNE 17, 1775.

GENTLEMEN :

At this very critical and alarming Junction of our publick affairs, it should be esteemed the duty of every individual to contribute everything within the scope of his abilities towards strengthening and promoting the common cause. Excuse me, then, Gent'n, if, in these perilous times, I shall presume to advise or admonish you. I flatter myself you'll look on what shall be offered in the light it is intended, and, should it miss its aim, let it pass void of offence; for it is dictated by a warm, honest heart, that intends well, and if my persuasion is too weak to influence you, gentlemen, to think as I do, the disappointment must be submitted to with cheerfulness, and any better plan adopted that may be offered. It is, Gent'n, a notorious fact that hostilities have commenced in New England; 'tis well known that his Majesty has prohibited the exportation of arms and ammunition. It is also well known that Lord Dunmore has seized, in a clandestine manner, the powder placed by the Good Lord Botetourt in the Magazine for the defence of this Colony, also eight barrels belonging to Mr. Archibald Cary; that he has threatened us with fixing his Majesty's Standard and endeavouring to make the inhabitants of this Colony revolt from their allegiance to the American States, and other threats too enormous to animadvert on at this time and in this place. It is also a declared fact that the A. D. C. Capt. Montague, of the Fowyer,⁹⁷ has positive orders from his Majesty to seize all ammunition that falls in his way, be it private or publick property. From these circumstances, Gent'n, can there be any rashness in conjecturing the designs of our enemies? Does it require any penetration to discover their Diabolical plan? Is it not self-evident that they want to deprive us of the means of self-defence, hoping thereby to make an easy conquest of us; this clearly appears their design, and are not these provocations sufficient, Gent'n, to redouble the flame of opposition in us; are we not daily receiving the shocks of some outrageous wrong? Do we not suffer matters to pass unchecked and unobserved? Our country cries aloud for us to let fall our

⁹⁷ Fowey.

Just indignation on the head of every apostate to the Grand American Cause. The man who can reflect on all our publick injuries, and not rouze up every spark of defensive courage in his constitution, must be deemed a timid, a contemptible mortal. When, Gent'n, we cannot attain redress by reasonable and constitutional methods, let our resistance be made with fortitude and undaunted resolution. Should we be distressed with the horrors of a civil war (which cup of bitterness God in his wisdom forever pass from us), but should it be unavoidable, I say let us not behold it in such a fatal view as to be terrified at the event. Let us look [at] the Justness of our cause and up to Him who holds victory and justness in His hands, to crown our undertaking with the success it deserves, and let us all determine to make a glorious exit in the field rather than bow our necks to the yoke of Tyranny and Infamy. Let us recollect that we have tasted the sweets of liberty and freedom, and have always reaped our harvest for our own, not a Tyrant's use, and let us resolve to shew our proud oppressors that we never can be taught to suffer any encroachment, either on our liberty or personal rights, and that rather than submit to them we'll bleed to the last drop. Let our resistance be from principle, keeping in memory that every notion of liberty is interwoven in our very being ; it is the common cause of all mankind ; without it life must be burthensome, property Joyless. Let us, therefore, without distinction, parties, or personal resentments, uniformly unite and oppose with all our strength every strain towards Arbitrary power. If we give up the present contest what dastards shall we become when subject to the controul of a corrupt Parliament, a wicked ministry and a weak king. Let us all cheerfully embark in this common cause, for we are all equally concerned ; the honest, industrious labourer, who counts a cabin his dwelling, a single cow and a small parcell of land his whole estate, will be as essentially ruined as the man that has boundless possessions ; 'tis his all, and that all of each will be alike sacrificed to support the Luxury and crimes of that state which would wish to trample on all that is sacred. Can they not be contented with the amazing profits of our trade with them ; do they not reap the full harvest of all our toil ; must we not lay our commodities at their feet and take the price they'll give us ? No doubt they'll procrastinate the time for accommodation in full hopes that we shall—as our noble Governor's letter gives

them reason to believe—have divisions, disorders, and discentions amongst ourselves, which will break the chain that links us together. But, Gent'n, to prevent this certain destruction, we must give up every view of private Interest, and as a permanent and indissoluble cement to our unanimity, let us act at this Juncture with Justice and equity. While those virtues preside over our actions we shall be influenced by a good inclination rather than any abandoned principle or motive; let us all incline rather to forgive than revenge, and chearfully submit our little differences to the determination of a few chosen friends rather than run any risk of injuring our glorious cause by private factions. Let me advise deliberation in all our determinations, but, when resolved, let us be vigorous in execution, having a steadfast eye on this: 'Tis liberty we require, not power or wealth, and that no brave man should submit to its loss but with his life, and I pray we may all sell that at the dearest rate. It is not my desire that we assault unprovoked, but that we prepare to receive a shock, and provide for every exigency of the State that our arms may protect us when our virtue will not, and that we look on the Landing armed force in this Colony as an open declaration of war and sufficient cause to Justify any reprisals that can be made for our Security. Every article necessary for our immediate defence, we are now destitute of, and unless the people lend their assistance in proportion to their abilities the whole fatigue and distress must fall on a few; it must be evident to the thinking part of the people that, when every one is to reap the advantage, they ought, individually, to share in the burthen, and not throw it on the shoulders of a few who may be willing, but too weak, to bear it. I hope you'll all provide your quotas immediately. We must not complain tho' we should not reap and enjoy the sweets of our noble resistance. In the common course of things we all toil to lay up a little treasure for those who may come after us; let us observe that the Gold and wealth, in these degenerate days, may be of service to gain a Ruffian to a Villian's aid, or prompt a Judge or Chancellor to distort his country's cause; yet believe we shall find, and those who come after us, more real good in poverty, when heaven crowns our attempts and arms with liberty, and gives us strength to resist every bribe that can provoke the hireling to slavery, be provided at a moment's call.

The Captain of the Mercury⁹⁹ has won the hearts of many; declared to Colo. Thos. Nelson, of his having no hostile orders or intentions. Dined with him and was invited to Dine with the Speaker, but did not. It appears to me wrong to cultivate any friendship with any of his Majestie's servants at this Juncture, altho' civility in declared enemies sometimes may justify a social intercourse, we are so situated as to forbid any such hospitable feelings, being convinced that Montague, who was all in all with all his acquaintance, 'till he threatened the destruction of York. Dunmore was once esteemed, but we are all convinced, without merit, and that he has forfeited his honor, &c., in the gunpowder affair. Is it proper that the Attorney General¹⁰⁰ should be suffered to have any intercourse with Lord Dunmore? Should we not inquire into these people who communicate all our Transactions to him and treat them as they deserve? Behold Mc—— sudden change, he writes the speaker and demands the men that escaped from the Fowyer, and if they are refused he is to use coercive methods, &c.

Company from Albemarle, under the command of Lieut. George Gilmer, marched from Charlottesville, July 11, 1775; got to Waller's Grove, Williamsburg, 13th July.

Mat. Jouett, ¹⁰⁰	Thos. Mitchell,	Isaac Davis,
Richard Harper,	Hudson Martin,	Nelson Thompson,
Will Flint,	John Wood,	Micajah Lewis,
Isham Lewis,	Micajah Childs,	Richard Durret,
Richard Harvie,	Wm. Wood,	Bernard Mills,
Erasmus Ball,	William Lewis,	John Henderson,
Ben't Henderson,	Wm. Henderson,	John Wood,
Chas. L. Lewis,	Thos. Strachan,	Thos. Walker,
Hastings Marks,	Serg't John Martin,	Corp'l Thos. Martin.

⁹⁹ John McCartney.

¹⁰⁰ John Randolph.

¹⁰⁰ Promoted Captain in the Virginia Line; died April 26, 1783; heirs received warrant for 4,000 acres of land. Matthew Jouett patented large tracts of land in Hanover county in 1732, and Thomas Jouett in Albemarle county in 1752. They may have been father and son. The name is said to have been originally De Jouet.

July 16, 1775, Parole, Petersburg. The Gentlemen who have not formed into Companies are desired to do it this Evening that the return may come in properly to-morrow by six o'clock without fail. Nine privates are desired on guard from Capt. Gilmer's United Company with the Hanover and Louisa detachments.

OATH ADMINISTERED TO THE REVENUE OFFICERS OF
THE CROWN.

I hereby swear solemnly before God, and on the sacred Evangelists, that the sum of ——— is all the Publick money that I have on hand, and that I will not directly or indirectly make use of one shilling of it, or permit any other person to take or receive, on any account any sum of the said money without liberty from the Convention now sitting, on pain of being treated as a traitor to the American Cause.

At this alarming crisis the utmost military skill will be required to enable us to cope with any attack that may be made against us. To unite us, it will, in my humble opinion, be necessary to have men embodied on two different establishments; the first to be called immediately into service and receive pay; another set of Gentlemen Volunteers, who require their necessary expences only to be borne, and not to be called into service 'till absolute and evident necessity.

TO CHARLES CARTER, ESQ'RE,¹⁰¹ OF "COROTOMAN;" FROM
GEO. GILMER.

Excuse a soldier's presumption in troubling you with a line on public affairs. I shall neither presume to advise or recommend, but send you the opinion of a warm, honest heart, that glows with as warm an ardor in his Country's cause. As we are in a positive state of war, it is my opinion the Governor ought to

¹⁰¹ Member of the Virginia Convention of 1776, from Lancaster county.

be deposed or taken as a hostage, as some kind of security for the good behaviour of our enemies. In the first case, his salary to be stopped, his estate confiscated, in order to refund the loss sustained by individuals by his having their slaves carried off by the Fowyer, which ship ought to have blazed in flames long ago. That the King's money be all seized and appropriated to the discharge of Military matters. It is my opinion you Gentlemen ought to use the greatest caution in fixing immediately our military establishment; let it be on such footing as essentially to draw in Gent'n of the first property in the Colony; let us now determine to rest no longer on protection from our virtues, but solely on our arms; let us become rigid Disciplinarians, and should the Convention think of appointing an Adjutant, I think you'l, from the Credentials Mr. Davies¹⁰² will produce, elect him as Adjutant-General. If you appoint officers y'r selves, let nought but merit gain a Commission; if so, please to enquire after one Mr. Matt. Joüett, who was in the last engagement as a volunteer, who shewed the truest courage and magnanimity thro' the whole of his conduct. Let him have your interest and my friends' for a Capt's command. The Capt. of the Mercury threatens exerting his coercive means if the Carpenters are not returned. Wisdom and fortitude be with you all.

Adieu.

G. GILMER.

In Camp, 15 July, 1775.

THE OFFICERS OF THE INDEPENDENT COMPANIES AT WILLIAMSBURG TO THE COMMITTEE OF NORFOLK.¹⁰³

19 July, 1775.

GENTLEMEN :

We Judge you are sensible it requires no extraordinary Genius to divide, and true wisdom despises the infamous task you have hitherto shewn in the diffusive spirit of benevolence to our

¹⁰² Wm. Davies, subsequently Colonel. See *post*.

¹⁰³ Matthew Phripp, Chairman, James Taylor, John Hutchings, John Lawrence, Joseph Hutchings, Tho. Newton, Jr., Thomas Ritson, John Boush, James Holt, Neil Jameson, Robert Taylor, Thomas Claiborne, Samuel Inglis, Wm. Davies, Secretary.

cause, in your strictures on Lord Dumore's letters. We are, therefore, the more truly alarmed at a report which gives us too much grounds to fear that some of you are deserting the Glorious Cause, being informed that there are volunteers recruiting in opposition to the Continental plan. Our desire is that you inform us of the virity of this report, that we may assist the proper side with all our force as soon as we attain proper authority from the Convention which is at present sitting, before whom we shall not fail to lay the whole state of your Case from the officers of the diff't Independent Companies now in W'msb'gh.

Charles Scott,
John Fleming,
Rich'd K. Meade,
—— Blunt,
Henry Taylor,
George Nicholas,¹⁰⁶ W'msb'gh,
William Duval, Henrico,

Thomas Ruffin,¹⁰⁴ Prince George,
James Ennis, W'msb'gh,
Wm. Finnie,¹⁰⁵ W'msb'gh,
George Gilmer, Albemarle.
Ben. Temple, King Wm. Co,
John Taliaferro, King George,
F. Eppes.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE OFFICERS AT WILLIAMSBURG, JULY 18, 1775.

At a meeting of the officers held July 18, 1775—

Resolved, That the many disorders that have arisen among the volunteers render it absolutely necessary that the Discipline may be kept up for the better accomplishment of which desirable end,

Resolved, That Officers of detachments of volunteers do strictly obey the orders of the Commander-in-chief, on pain of censure of the whole corps.

¹⁰⁴ Commissioned Captain March 11, 1776.

¹⁰⁵ Promoted Colonel.

¹⁰⁶ The eldest son of Robert Carter Nicholas, Treasurer of Virginia. Born at "Offley," Hanover county, Va.; died in 1799, in Kentucky. Graduated from William and Mary College in 1772. Major of the Second Virginia regiment in 1777, and afterwards Colonel. A leading member from Albemarle county of the Virginia Convention of 1788, and of the House of Delegates; removed to Kentucky in 1790, and was a member of the Convention for forming the Constitution of Kentucky, which met April 1, 1792, at Danville, and of which instrument he may be said to be the author. He was the first Attorney-General of the State.

Resolved, That every commanding officer make a return of his men at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of each day, under the like penalty.

Resolved, That every private attend at the camp at beating of the retreat, or any other time the commanding officer may appoint calling the roll

Resolved, That any private who may refuse when commanded on duty, or where or when there mis—, deserts his post, go to sleep or absent himself without leave of his officer, shall be punished as follows: For the first offence, he shall receive a reprimand from his own officer; for the second, that of the Commander-in-chief before the whole battalion; and for the third, expulsion.

Resolved, That any person who shall fire a gun without leave from the Commanding Officer, shall be taken into custody by the Officer of the Guard and there kept two hours without victuals or drink.

Ordered that these resolves shall be read to each Company at least three times.

ANSWER TO THE LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE COMMITTEE OF NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, July 21, 1775.

GENTLEMEN:

We are happy in every expression of your attachment to the common interest of your Country, and are glad we can inform you there is not the least Foundation for the Fears you have declared for our safety, upon ill-grounded Report that any among us are deserting the cause of their Country and enlisting against it. It is a report we can assure you that is totally devoid of Truth. You may depend we would not sit still as indifferent spectators of such hostile measures. The time may come when we may stand in need of your assistance, surrounded as we are by armed vessels and some suspected inhabitants. We trust we shall then receive it. And should the Convention hereafter think it necessary to quarter any of you among us, you may rest assured we shall welcome you with willing hearts and open arms.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your humble Servants,

By Order of the Committee.

WM. DAVIES,¹⁰⁷ Sec'y.

¹⁰⁷ The son of Rev. Samuel Davies, the "apostle of Presbyterianism in Virginia;" graduate of Princeton College; afterwards read law with

TO JOHN BLAIR, RECEIVER-GENERAL.

HON'BLE SIR:

At this alarming crisis of affairs we are struck with suspicion of the most dreadfull nature, w'ch constrains us all to Call upon you, as his Majestie's Receiver-General, to give in a true and accurate Acc't of all the monies you have in hand for his use, and that you Either deliver up the same or enter into solemn compact with Capt. Oliver Towles and Capt. Booth, who waits on you for that purpose, and that you will not directly or indirectly remit, disburse, or in any way apply the said monies, without the approbation of the Convention of this Colony, on penalty of Confiscation of your whole Estate, and being treated as a traitor to the American Cause, in defense of which we, the Subscribers, officers of the several volunteer Comp's, are all determined to bleed to the last drop.

We are, Respectfully,

Y'r obedient humble servants,

Chas. Scott,¹⁰⁸
H. Harwood,

Beverley Winston,
Thos. Ruffin,

B. Blunt,
Thos. Booth,

Richard Stockton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence; returning to Virginia, and entering the Revolutionary army, he attained the rank of Colonel. After a period of service in the field he received the appointment of "Commissioner of War" for the State of Virginia, a position combining in its functions the duties severally of secretaries of the Army and of the Navy, as now Nationally administered, the duties of which were discharged with singular ability. Subsequent to the war, he settled at Blandford, Va., and practiced his profession as a lawyer with success amidst brilliant competitors. He was appointed by Washington, Collector of the Port of Norfolk, Va., a position he held until in 1801.

¹⁰⁸ Chas. Scott, born in Cumberland county, Virginia, in 1733; died October 22d, 1820; a non-commissioned officer at Braddock's defeat in 1755; raised and commanded the first company for the Revolutionary army, south of James river; Colonel Third Virginia Battalion, 12th August, 1776; distinguished at Trenton; Brigadier-General April 2, 1777; with Wayne at the storming of Stony Point in 1779; made prisoner at Charleston, S. C., in 1780, and was not exchanged until the close of the war. At Monmouth he was the last to leave the field, and was particularly distinguished. Blunt of speech—he is reported to have said that Washington, in anger at the conduct here of General Lee, "swore

F. Eppes,	Geo. Stubblefield, ¹¹¹	Ed. Marable,
Oliver Towles, ¹⁰⁹	Geo. Gilmer,	John Nicholas,
Richard K. Meade,	John Edlow,	John Gregory,
Wm. Duval, ¹¹⁰	H. Taylor,	H. Westbrook.

I, Robert Prentis,¹¹² do hereby most solemnly swear before God, and on the Sacred Evangelists, that the sum of three hundred and seventeen pounds, fourteen shillings and two pence, half-penny, is all the public money that I have on hand as clerk of the Hon'ble Richard Corbin, Esqr., Receiver General, and that I will not directly or indirectly pay away any sum that I have at present by me or may hereafter collect, but to such purpose as shall be directed by the Convention, on pain of Confiscation of my whole Estate and being treated as a traitor to the Continent.

Being called upon for an account of what Money I may have in Hand belonging to his Majesty, I have only to say that I have not any. Given under my hand this 26th day of July, 1775.

JOHN BLAIR.¹¹³

like an angel." In 1785 General Scott settled in Woodford county, Kentucky; as Brigadier-General of Kentucky levies was with St. Clair at his defeat in 1791; commanded in a successful expedition to the Wabash, and in actions with the Indians in May and June, 1791; in 1794 commanded a portion of Wayne's army at the Battle of Fallen Timbers. A town in Powhatan county, Virginia, was named for him; also a county in Kentucky.

¹⁰⁹ Promoted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Virginia Regiment; was a prominent lawyer after the Revolution.

¹¹⁰ Attained the rank of Major; subsequently a prominent member of the Richmond Bar. His son, William Pope, Governor of Florida Territory, 1822-'34, was the original of "Ralph Ringwood," of Washington Irving, and of "Nimrod Wildfire," of J. K. Paulding.

¹¹¹ Member of the Virginia Convention of 1775; Captain; Member of House of Delegates from Spotsylvania county in 1776 and 1786.

¹¹² Member of the Virginia Convention of 1775.

¹¹³ Clerk of the Council; subsequently appointed by Washington, Judge of the United States Supreme Court.

N. B.—What I mean by the above is that I am not appointed a Receiver of money for his Majesty, yet it has been customary in some Instances, where People cannot conveniently pay their quit rents to the Sheriff, who is the proper Collector, to pay to the Auditor, who afterwards settles with the Receiver General for the same, as the Sheriff would have done had he received it. Since the last settlement I made with the Receiver General, monies in that way have been paid to me to the Amount of Forty-one pounds, fifteen shillings and eleven pence, $\frac{3}{4}$ current money.

JOHN BLAIR.

The above money I shall have in my hands at any Time between this and December next, which is the usual Time of settling the quit rent Account, then, and not before, I shall think it is my duty to pay it to the Receiver-General for his Majesty's use. And I further declare upon my Honor, that I will not pay the same to the Receiver-General before that Time, but then, if it is not forcibly converted into another Channel, I must pay it to that Officer.

JOHN BLAIR.

Being called upon to know what money I have in my hands belonging to the General Post Office, I do hereby declare there is not any at present. Given under my hand this 26th day of July, 1775.

JOHN DIXON.

We do hereby certify that there is a balance of three hundred pounds, fourteen shillings, current money, due from the late partnership of Purdie & Dixon to the General Post Office, which sum we most solemnly engage shall not be paid otherwise than the Convention shall direct.

A. PURDIE,
JOHN DIXON.¹¹⁴

July 26, 1775.

¹¹⁴ Purdie & Dixon, publishers and proprietors of the *Virginia Gazette*.

YORK, Sc., July 26th, 1775 :

I, John Earnshaw, ¹¹⁵ do most solemnly swear before God, and on the Sacred Evangelists, that four shillings and sixpence is all the publick money I have in hand, and that I have not any ways concealed or lodged publick money in any place or person's hands. So help me God. Sworn to before me.

JOSEPH HORNSBY. ¹¹⁶

Fees in James City county for Marriage and Ordinary License due to the Gouverneur.

£17. 15.

B. WALLER. ¹¹⁷

Test : That Ben. Waller Declared on his Honour that he would not pay the above sum to Dunmore untill Oct'br, and that he would retain it till he heard from the Convention.

GEO. GILMER,
SA. HARWOOD, ¹¹⁸
PARKE GOODALL, ¹¹⁹
R. K. MEADE. ¹²⁰

¹¹⁵ Collector of Customs for the Upper District of James river.

¹¹⁶ Married Mildred, daughter of Dr. Thomas Walker.

¹¹⁷ Benjamin Waller, Clerk of James City county, subsequently Judge of the Court of Admiralty and of the Court of Appeals of Virginia. His daughter, Dorthea, was the wife of Henry Tazewell, and mother of Governor Littleton Waller Tazewell.

¹¹⁸ Samuel Harwood, Major from Charles City county, was the alternate of Benjamin Harrison, as a representative from Charles City county in the Virginia Convention of 1776.

¹¹⁹ Parke Goodall was the Ensign of the Company, under Patrick Henry, to demand restitution of the Powder seized by Governor Dunmore. He was subsequently known as Major Goodall, whence the title the writer knows not. He was one of the delegates from Hanover county to the Virginia Convention of 1788, which ratified the Federal Constitution, and later, removing to Richmond, was for some years the proprietor of the Indian Queen Tavern.

¹²⁰ He became an aid of Washington, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was the worthy father of an admirable son, William Meade, D. D., the beloved and venerated Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Virginia.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPT. TEMPLE.

It is the opinion of the Gentlemen Officers, now in Williamsburgh, that Capt. Ben. Temple should wait on the Hon. R. Corbin and demand the state of his publick Acc'ts, that the balance in hand be delivered up on his Receipt, or that said R. Corbin bind his whole estate as Security ; that none of the publick money shall be applied otherwise than the Convention shall direct. On the Receiver-General refusing to comply, that Capt. Ben. Temple call all the Volunteers in reach to assist in bringing him to the Encampment at Williamsburg, or send an Express for Assistance, if it should be necessary. Also ordered that Capt. Temple proceed in the same manner with Dr. Nath'l Carpenter, Collector.

ADDRESS OF THE OFFICERS AT WILLIAMSBURG TO THE
CONVENTION OF VIRGINIA.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 26, 1775.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention :

We, the officers of the several Volunteer Companies here assembled, beg leave to inform you that this day, on mature deliberation, it was resolved in Council immediately to secure all the publick monies in the hands of the Receiver-General, Naval Officers, and other Collectors for his Majesty. Mr. Rob't Prentis, in consequence of our requisition, hath rendered an Acc't on Oath, by w'ch there appears to be in his hands £317, 14, 2½, as Clerk to the Receiver-General, and has engaged on Oath that he will neither directly or indirectly pay away any part thereof, or any sum that he may hereafter Collect, without your directions. And that you may be fully informed of our proceedings, we have thought proper to enclose you a Copy of his affidavit, together with Copies of the Instructions to the officers of the Several Detachments, who are ordered to wait on the Receiver-General, Naval Officers, and other Collectors, to secure the Monies of the Crown in their hands, till we c'd receive an Answer from you relative thereto. This step would not have been taken, without

first obtaining y'r concurrence, could we have thought the circumstances of the case did not require an immediate proceedure, but when we acquaint you that this day we rec'd intelligence that J. Earnshaw, one of his Majestie's Collectors, has lately sent a very considerable sum of the publick money on board the Fowey; that, from the best information, we think it more than probable the other crown officers would soon follow his example, and believe any period of delay would be dangerous, and tend to defeat our purposes; for these reasons we hope to meet with your approbation, and do assure you we shall readily submit to y'r Determination of this and every other matter when you shall interfere.

We are, very respectfully, Gentl'n,
Y'r most Ob. Servants.

N. B.—Since writing the above, we are informed that a vessel belonging to a Man of War has lately carried off from the Naval Officer at Hampton all the money in that office, amounting to upwards of £900, which is sent to Boston.

26 July, 1775, At the Capitol.

July 26, 1775, WEDNESDAY.

At a Meeting of the officers of the Volunteer Companies.
Present : Geo. Gilmer, Chairman.

Charles Scott,	Hum. Harwood,
F. Eppes,	Geo. Stubblefield,
Saml Harwood,	Thomas Booth, ¹²¹
Henry Taylor,	Wm. Duval,
Richard K. Meade,	H. Westbrook,
Ben. Temple, ¹²¹	Oliver Towles.

Ordered, That Geo. Stubblefield do wait on Colo. Lewis Burwell, or his Deputy, and demand of him all the Money that may

¹²¹ A native of King William county; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel; member of Convention of 1788 from King William county.

¹²² Captain from Gloucester county.

be in his hands due his Majesty, and that on his Refusal, the s'd Geo. Stubblefield do take the said Burwell and bring him before us at our Camp.

Ordered, That Capt. Geo. Gilmer do wait on Mr. Jaquelin Ambler, and demand of him all the money that is in his hands belonging to his Majesty, and on his refusing to do so to bring him before us at our Camp.

PORT YORK RIVER, July 13, 1775.

Rec'd of Jaquelin Ambler, Esq., Collector of his Majesty's Customs for said port, Twelve hundred dollars, weighing one thousand and thirty-nine ounces, four penny weights of silver, to be delivered to the Cashier of his Majesty's Customs for the time being at Boston. In witness whereof I have signed two receipts of this tenor and date, one of which being complied with, the other to be void.

GEO. MONTAGUE.¹²³

I do hereby certify that there is no Bal. due from this Port except about £20, which the Officers of the Customs have reserved to defray the contingent Charges of the Custom House for this present quarter.

J. AMBLER,¹²⁴ *Coll'r.*

I, Matthew Pope, do hereby solemnly declare that I will part with no money out of my office that I may or have received on Acc't of L'd Dunmore, or otherwise, before October next, unless required by the Convention.

Test,

ROBERT ANDREWS,¹²⁵
SAM'L BRADFORD,¹²⁶

¹²³ Captain of the Fowey man-of-war.

¹²⁴ Jaquelin Ambler, subsequently long the Treasurer of Virginia. His daughter, Mary Willis, was the wife of Chief Justice John Marshall.

¹²⁵ Rev. Robert Andrews, Chaplain Second Virginia Regiment, Prof. of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy William and Mary College from

TO THOMAS JEFFERSON, ESQ., AT THE CONGRESS.

D'R SIR :

Your favour of the 5th Inst. this instant came to my hands in our encampment in Waller's Grove. The account of the battle at Charlestown is pleasing, I wish it is true. It appears astonishing to me that some armed Vessel has not attempted to bring in powder, &c. It certainly is practicable and wants proper encouragement only to put it in execution in order some of those Privateers to all the Islands, to Holland, Spain give them positive instructions to bring powder, a high premium must ensue. This matter I could wish our little insignificant Town were in ashes; something could be done, but we dread the bombardment of York, &c. As to myself I have buried every view of Interest that does not center in the general cause, and to proceed according to military order on an application of the Mayor, Recorder and Treasurer for assistance. As 1st Lieut. to the 1st Company of Independents, I have marched to Williamsburgh 28 chosen Riflemen, old Isaac Davis at the head, and a very respectable set of volunteers, who do give our county credit. The number of men required from different counties amounted to 250, which number have been some time placed in the grove, totally inactive; no order. Capt. Scott, our Commander-in-chief, who's goodness and merit is great, fear to offend, and by that every member are rather disorderly. We appear rather invited to feast than fight. Anderson and Southall's entertain elegantly—the first in the best manner by far. Indeed, I began to think we should have a campaign without action, but proposed laying hands on all his Majestie's money immediately, which proposal was readily agreed to, in which the officers waited on the proper officer—in some Cases swore the officer most solemnly not to disburse what might be on hand, on pain of Confiscation

1777. He acted with Rev. James Madison, D. D. (subsequently Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia), as a commissioner on the part of Virginia, August 31, 1779, with commissioners from Pennsylvania in determining the Mason and Dixon line between the two States.

¹²⁸ Samuel Bradford was commissioned First Lieutenant of Captain Anthony Singleton's company of artillery, Colonel Chas. Harrison's Regiment, June 13, 1777.

of their whole Estate and being treated as a Traitor to the Cause. Unhappy that this, tho' all along necessary, should have been spared till almost all the money was shipped to Boston by order of the Board there; 1200 Dollars went from Jaquelin Ambler this month; large sums from other Collectors in bills, &c. We collected £900 from L. Burwell; have sent detachments to wait on Corbin, &c., with positive orders for him to deliver up all his Majestie's Cash or bind his whole estate as security for his not disbursing, remitting or otherwise using one Copper, and on refusing to comply he is ordered to appear in our encampment. We have sent an Express to the Convention to sanctify our proceedings. You alarm me greatly with y'r acc't of the scarcity of powder. We were informed here that it was made in abundance in Philadelphia. It is astonishing, when the materials are so easily obtained, that no person should think it worth while. Saltpetre may be had in large quantities from the stores. Why not buy it up? It may be collected in many places. It is to be collected by an easy and cheap process from all putrid substances. I will try and send you a small specimen soon. I have made gun-powder full strong, but cannot grain it, tho' we have tried every plan proposed by Chambers, Postlethwayt, &c., &c. The news from the Convention you'll receive by the Delegate who may be appointed in place of General Washington. We shall have an inexperienced commander it is supposed. The confusion in our country daily increases. At the last Committee I proposed appointing a Delegate in y'r Room. The same day I was ordered to march my detachment to Williamsburg and continue there till the 20th Inst. This put it out of my power offering as I intended, and as desired by Numbers. Therefore insisted on Charles Lewis's declaring himself. If, on the day of Election, Mr. —, as Capt John Ware, also declared, a poll was taken, and some say Lewis had four votes for one. He was 90 odd before and is now in Convention. Dunmore goes on shore at Norfolk, but appears no where beside. 'Tis said there are a number of people in that place who will not swear allegiance to the American States; being informed of it, the officers here sent a letter to the Committee, requesting an acc't of the matter, but they denied the fact and say there are some suspected persons there. I am just returned from York, but could collect none of his Majestie's money. Emanuel Jones has ordered a hunting

shirt; keeps three guns high charged by him. Capt. Frs. Eppes is ordered, with a detachment, to Portobello, to enquire the business of a Cutter that appears in those quarters. Every rank and denomination of people full of martial notions. I wish the Plan of the Convention may give General Satisfaction. I am determined to die in the cause, if necessary, on any of their Establishments, but shall, I believe, stick to the volunteer list. Poor Bob. Booking has run his race; adieu to Burgundy; died suddenly at Richmond. You must not think of returning. We must escort your wives and families to you or get a general license for moderate indulgence from them. Wishing you all the joys that heaven can send, I remain, with great respect,

Your friend and servant,

GEORGE GILMER.

TO JAMES AND DONALD WEBSTER, DRUGGISTS AND
CHEMISTS, LONDON.

GENTLEMEN :

Contrary to my opinion of what is right, I enclose you a bill of Exchange to the amount of my account with you, and must observe your charges were extravagant beyond all bounds. The People in Great Britain are to such a degree corrupted, that Gold is the only medium thro' w'ch they'l admit any reasoning; if they do not annihilate those acts complained of with the late acts added to that infamous list they must be inevitably ruined. Our Governour has abdicated; taken off Numbers of our Slaves, and intended to raise the whole body into rebellion, but he is disappointed in all his hellish schemes; he, it is said, expects Troops, but we are prepared to make them scamper by the Lexington March. I am down with a chosen Detachment of Riflemen to salute any that may be rash enough to Land in this Colony. We wish Union and peace on Constitutional principles, but will not yield or surrender one jot of our Natural or acquired rights, and I remain a declared enemy to all the Sons of Corruption.

GEO. GILMER.

Sterling of Lewis Burwell in Bills of Exchange, £849.	10.	2.
Currency of do. - - - - -	49.	6. 0.

LETTER FROM COLONEL RICHARD CORBIN, TO THE
OFFICERS AT WILLIAMSBURG.

LANEVILLE, July 29, 1775.

GENTLEMEN:

I am honor'd with your letter by Capt. Towles and Capt. Booth, to whom I have given all the satisfaction it is in my power to give them. I can do nothing myself as Receiver-General without the advice and directions of the Council, who are the stated Guardians of his Majestie's Revenues. I shall, therefore, take the first opportunity of laying your letter before them. In the meantime, if any quit-rent money should be paid, it shall not be remitted by me or any body for me.

Believe me, Gent'n, my attachment to the welfare of this, my native country, is founded on the best inclinations. My wife, my children, my property is here fixed and dispersed among you, and I will at all times and upon all occasions, contribute my best endeavors in support of its true interest, and most cordially join in every necessary measure to effect so desirable a purpose.

I am, Gent'n, y'r ob'd't Servant,

RICHARD CORBIN.¹⁷

An Account of the Revenue Received at Port Rappahannock
from the 25th of April, '75 to the 28th of July fol'g:

¹⁷Colonel Richard Corbin, of "Laneville," King and Queen county (son of Gawin, and grandson of Henry Corbin, of "Hall End," Warwickshire, England, who emigrated to Middlesex county, Virginia, about 1650, and died there January 8, 1675), was born in 1708; County Lieutenant of Essex; President of the Council, and it was through his influence that Washington was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in 1754; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Tayloe, of "Mt. Airy," Richmond county, and was living in 1783.

Deduct 10 p Ct. on £749. 12. the Import,	£1057. 16. 3.
	74. 19. 2.
	982. 17. 1.
Deduct Com'ns 10 p Ct. on do.	98. 5. 8.
	£884. 11. 5.

£666. 19. 4. of the above balance is paid to the Receiver Gen'l, and the bal. being £217. 12. 1. was delivered to the Naval Officers.

ZACH. SHACKELFORD.

MIDDLESEX CO., Sc.:

Deputy naval officer of the port of Rappahannock maketh oath before me, one of the magistrates of the County aforesaid, that the within is a just and true acc't of the revenue that is rec'd or to be received, or to be acc'd for, from 25 of April last, to this day, and that the same is appropriated as within mentioned; that all sums of money rec'd on that acc't preceding that time appears to be by receipts in this, and which, to the best of their deponent's knowledge really are accounted for.

Given under my hand this 28th April, 1775.

JAMES MILLS.

LANEVILLE, July 29, 1775.

SIR:

Inclosed is a copy of a Letter which was delivered to me by Capt. Towles and Capt. Booth. I endeavored to give them all the satisfaction in my power. I told them as Receiver-General I could do nothing without the advice and direction of the Governor and Council. The Governor having withdrawn himself, a regular Council cannot be procured. The business is of too much importance to be neglected, which occasions to y'r Honor.

I am, y'r Honor's Most Obedient.

N. B.—R. Corbin, Esq., Receiver-General, forgot to sign his name.

MIDDLESEX, to-wit:

Nath'l Carpenter, Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Port Rappahannock, this day made oath before me, one of the Magistrates of the County aforesaid, that on the 5th Inst. July, there was a balance of two shillings and sixpence due from the Crown to the said Nath'l Carpenter, and that he hath not since which time received any money for the use of the Crown.

ROBERT SPRATT.

This 29th July, 1775.

It is the opinion of the General Officers, now in Williamsburgh, that Capt's Oliver Towles and Thos. Booth should wait on the Hon. R. Corbin, Esq., and demand a state of his publick acts; that the balance on hand be delivered up on their receipts, or that the said R. Corbin bind his whole Estate as Security, that none of the publick money shall be applied to other use than the Convention shall direct. On the Receiver-General's refusing to comply, that the said Towles and Booth call all the volunteers in reach to assist in bringing him to the Incampment in Williamsburgh, or send an Express for assistance, if it should be necessary.

CHARLES SCOTT.

It appears by the Quit Rent Acc't, passed the 15th Dec'r, 1774, that there was a balance due from the Receiver-General to the Crown of £8,068. 19. 8. Sterling; it also appears by a state of the said Receiver-General's Acc't ag't Messrs. Hanburgs, to whom that revenue is remitted, the sum of £8,044. 19. 11. due to him, which leaves a balance due the Crown of £23. 19. 11. In respect to the Acc't of his Majesty's revenues of 2s. 8. hogshead, there appeared a balance due the 25th April last of £2,316. 6. Sterling; that there has been since paid by Charles Nelson, Esq're, £666. 19. 4., and by Richard Lee, Naval Officer at Poto-mack, £165. 1. 6½. Out of these sums the Receiver has actually paid to the Governor £1,030; to the Council £600; to the Judges of the Court of Oyer £100; to Robert Cholmondeley £50; to Mr. Abercrombie £100; to the Attorney-General £135; to the

Clerk of the Council £75; to the Adjutants \$160; to the Armorer £6; to the Gunners £12. 10.; and the Contingent charges, already advanced, amount to £748. 16. 4.; and there is now in the office at Williamsburgh, to go against these charges, as will appear by Mr. Robert Prentis's state of the balance, £317. 14. 3½.

£600	Council.	}	All to be paid 25th Oct. next.
100	Oyer Judges.		
50	Cholmondeley.		
100	Abercrombie. ¹²⁸		
135	Attorney-General.		
75	Clerk of the Council.		
160	Adjutants.		
6	Armorer.		
12. 10.	Gunners.		

£1,238. 10.

Colo. Corbin says that he thinks there must be near 12 or £14,000 due arrears of quit rents, but he by no means can be exact at present.

RICHMOND TOWN, JULY 28, 1775.

LETTER FROM P. RANDOLPH, PRESIDENT OF THE VA.
CONVENTION, TO THE OFFICERS AT WILLIAMSBURG.

GENTLEMEN :

I have Just Time to enclose you a Copy of the Resolution entered into by the Convention on the Subject of y'r Letter, which I immediately laid before the Delegates. During the Debate on the matter, I have the pleasure to inform you no Censure was passed on y'r Conduct, and that they considered the steps you have taken as arising from very laudable motives.

It was the sense of the Convention that Mr. Prentis's affidavit should be delivered up and he discharged from the obligation thereof.

I am, Gent.,

Y'r Obligated humble Servant,

PEYTON RANDOLPH, ¹²⁹ Pres't.

¹²⁸ James Abercrombie, Agent of the Colony at London.

¹²⁹ First President of the Continental Congress; born 1723; died in Philadelphia October 29, 1775.

RESOLUTION OF THE VA. CONVENTION REGARDING THE
ACTION OF THE OFFICERS AT WILLIAMSBURG.

In Convention, July 28, 1775.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Volunteer Companies in Williamsburg, mentioned in their letter to the Convention, altho' they arose from the best motives, cannot be approved, and that they be required to desist from carrying their resolutions into execution.

A Copy.

JOHN TAZEWELL,¹⁰⁰
Clerk of the Convention.

AUGUST 1ST, 1775.

At a Meeting of the Officers of the Volunteer Companies, now in Williamsburg—

Present : Charles Scott, James Innes, George Gilmer, Frank Eppes, Samuel Harwood, Oliver Towles, Richard Kidder Meade, Everard Meade, Edward Walker, Wm. Finnie, Joseph Jones, Edmund Ruffin, John Nicholas and Humphrey Harwood, gent'n.

Resolved, That Mr. Robert Prentis do immediately appear before the Gent'n of this meeting and make known his reasons for alledging by letter to the Hon'ble R'd Corbin that he was by the said officers informed they were instructed by the Convention to stop the public money in his hands as clerk to the deputy Receiver-General.

Ordered, That Everard Meade do wait on Mr. Prentis with a copy of the order.

A Resolve of the Convention, made the 28th of last month, having this day come to the hands of the Gent'n of this meeting declaring that they cannot approve of the proceedings mentioned in this letter to the s'd Convention, it is therefore unanimously resolved that the several sums of money and Bills of Exchange Received by Capt. Geo. Stubblefield of the Hon'ble Lewis Burwell, Esq're, be restored to him immediately; and ordered that Richard Kidder Meade, Thos. Ruffin and Ed. Ruffin, Gent'n, do wait on the Treasurer's Clerk and receive from him the money and bills lodged in his hands by order of a former meeting, and

¹⁰⁰ Brother of Henry, father of Littleton Waller Tazewell, Governor of Virginia and United States Senator.

that the s'd Meade proceed from thence to the house of the s'd Burwell, and after delivering to him the s'd money and bills, to obtain his receipt for the same, it is also resolved that Mr. Robert Prentis's affidavit be delivered up and he discharged from the obligation, therefore that the said Meade wait on him for that purpose.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION

The repeated alarms we daily receive induces us to beg you would lay down some certain line for our conduct, lest in our excessive zeal we should precipitate our Countrymen into unnecessary Calamities.

The Governor's Cutter has carried off a number of Slaves belonging to private Gentlemen. We think it high [time] to establish the doctrine of reprisal, and to take immediate possession (if possible) of his person, at all events of his property. It is certain that one Phillips commands an Ignorant, disorderly mob, who are in direct opposition to our plan.

It is our desire to crush these matters in embryo, and take every advantage a kind providence may make us masters of. We beg liberty to acknowledge to you the execution of those matters before related to you, tho' ever so proper, ought first to have received your sanction, we stand reprov'd for our precipitate conduct, and ready to execute any matters under your authority that you shall please to direct at the expense of life and fortune. The bearer, Capt. James Innes,¹²¹ in whom we place the most im-

¹²¹ James, the third son of Rev. Robert Innes, A. M. of Aberdeen College, Scotland, Rector of Drysdale Parish, Caroline county, Virginia, 1754, and later; and his wife, Catharine Richards, of Virginia. He was the first Attorney-General of the State of Virginia, and was offered the appointment of Attorney-General of the United States by Washington, but declined. "He was distinguished for his eloquence and ability as well as for his private virtues." He married Miss Cocke, of Williamsburg, Va., and left an only daughter, Ann, who married Peyton Randolph. Colonel Innes, as he was known, died in Philadelphia, and was buried in the burial ground at Eighth and Arch streets there, August 3d, 1798. His elder brother was the distinguished Judge Harry Innes, of Kentucky.

plicit confidence, will, Gentlemen, explain matters much fuller than we can by way of letter, and we therefore request you would, for your further information, call upon him.

With the most profound respect, we subscribe ourselves

Your Soldiers and Servants.

A LIST OF DEPUTIES FROM THE COUNTIES OF BUCKINGHAM, AMHERST, ALBEMARLE AND AUGUSTA, APPOINTED TO MEET IN THE DISTRICT OF BUCKINGHAM, &c.

William Cabell, John Rose, Hugh Rose, ¹²²	} Amherst.	Zachariah Taliaferro, F. Meriwether, Ambrose Rucker, in case the first do not attend.
Thomas Jefferson, Charles Lewis, George Gilmer,	} Albemarle.	John Henderson, Jun'r. Nicholas Lewis, Isaac Davis, [alternates.]
Sampson Mathews, ¹²³ Alex. McClanahan, Saml. McDowell,	} Augusta.	Michael Bowyer, Thos. Lewis, Geo. Moffatt, [alternates.]
John Nicholas, Charles Patterson, John Cabell,	} Buckingham.	Henry Bell, Dolphin Drew, Chas. May, [alternates.]

¹²² Colonel John Rose, of "Rose Isle," born October 8, 1735; died —, 1808, Colonel Hugh Rose, of "Geddes;" were the sons of the Rev. Robert Rose of an ancient Scotch family, Rector of St. Anne's Parish, Albemarle county, whose life was one of useful offices. He inaugurated the navigation of James river above tide-water with boats of burden. He died in Richmond, June 30th, 1751, in the 47th year of his age, and lies beneath a well preserved tomb in the grounds of the venerable St. John's Church, Richmond.

¹²³ Brother of Colonel George Mathews, Governor of Georgia, and Member of the Council of Virginia, 1785-1788.

At a meeting of the Committee of Deputies for Buckingham, &c., at the house of Jas. Woods, in Amherst County, 8th Sept., 1775.

Present: John Nicholas, John Cabell, Chs. Patterson, of Buckingham; Wm. Cabell, John and Hugh Rose, of Amherst; Geo. Gilmer and Nicholas Lewis, from Albemarle; Saml. McDowell, Sampson Mathews, Alex. McClanahan, Augusta.

The Committee made choice of John Nicholas, Chairman, and Charles Rose, Clerk.

Resolved, That when the Chairman of this Committee shall have occasion to call a meeting hereof, he shall direct in Summon to any one of the members of the said Committee in the other counties of this District, and in his absence then to the other deputies appointed by the committees of the same counties.

Ordered, That the place of rendezvous shall be at Charlottesville, for the reception of the Regulars to be raised in this district.

The Committee proceeding to divide this district for raising men, according to the ordinance of the late Convention,¹⁸⁴ are of opinion that the Committee of Augusta furnish four companies of fifty men each; that the Counties of Amherst, Albemarle and Buckingham do raise two Companies of Fifty men each. This Committee is adjourned to the hour of Eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

JOHN NICHOLAS.¹⁸⁵

At a meeting of the Committee, according to adjournment this 9th September.

Present: John Nicholas, Chairman; John Cabell, Charles Patterson, Wm. Cabell, John Rose, Hugh Rose, Geo. Gilmer, Nicholas Lewis, John Henderson, Sampson Mathews, Saml. McDowell and Alex. McClanahan.

¹⁸⁴ On July 17, 1775, required "a Battalion of Minute Men to be organized in each district."

¹⁸⁵ Son of Robert Carter Nicholas, Treasurer of Virginia, and grandson of Dr. George Nicholas, who emigrated from England to Virginia about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and married the widow Burwell *née* Carter. John Nicholas, subsequently styled "Colonel," was a Member of Congress from Virginia 1793-1801, and removed to Geneva, Ontario county, New York; was a member of its State Senate 1806-1809; died May 27, 1821.

Mr. John Henderson, a deputy from Albemarle, appearing, and the minutes of yesterday being read to him, he approves of the same. The Committee, proceeding to the choice of officers for the regular service, chose William Fontaine as Captain; John Marks, First Lieutenant, Thos. Hughes; Second Lieutenant, William Robertson.

The Committee then proceeding to the choice of officers for the Minute Men, chose George Mathews, Colonel; Chas. Lewis, Lieutenant-Colonel; Daniel Gaines, Major; Thomas Patterson, Commissary of Masters.

Nicholas Cabell, Capt. ¹³⁶	Amherst.	Henry Bell, Capt.	Buckingham.
John Gilmer, Lieut.		Robert Cary, Lieut.	
Benj. Taliaferro, Ensign. ¹³⁷		Thos. Drew, Ensign.	
Gabriel Penn, Capt. ¹³⁸		Chas. Moore, Capt.	
David Slipper, Lieut.		Ben. Patterson, Lieut.	
James Pamplin, Ensign.		James Barnett, Ensign.	

¹³⁶ The Cabell family is so well known, through manifold tributes to the worth and essential offices of its members in Virginia, that it seems needless to embody here more of its representatives named, than that they were sons of Dr. William Cabell, the English ancestor of the family in Virginia, whose issue was—

- i. Mary (of "Horsley's Island"), born February 2, 1726-'7; died 1763 or 1764.
- ii. William (of "Union Hill"), born May 1-13, 1729-'30; died March 23, 1798.
- iii. Joseph (of "Sion Hill"), born September 8, 1732; died March 1, 1798.
- iv. John (of "Green Hill"), born 1736; died May, 1715.
- v. Nicholas (of "Liberty Hall"), born October 29, 1750; died August 18, 1806.

¹³⁷ Benjamin Taliaferro, son of Captain Zachariah Taliaferro, was promoted Captain, and commanded a company under Washington during the arduous service in the Jerseys in 1777-'8. At the battle of Princeton he captured with his company a British officer and his command. At the call of General Washington he volunteered to join the Southern Army under General Lincoln. He served under Light-Horse Harry Lee, and took part in many of the successful exploits of that daring partisan. He was taken prisoner at the fall of Charleston, and permitted to return home on parole. He removed in 1784 to Georgia, where he became a leading citizen, serving repeatedly in both branches of the State Legislature, and finally as a member of its Supreme Court. His descendants there are numerous and highly esteemed.

¹³⁸ Member of the Virginia Convention of 1776.

Benj. Harrison, Capt.	Augusta.	Nicholas Lewis, Capt.	Albemarle.
Henry Evans, Lieut.		Wm. Lewis, Lieut.	
Curord Custard, Ensign.		Hudson Martin, Ensign.	
Daniel Stephenson, Capt.		John Ware, Capt.	
John McMahan, Lieut.		Geo. Thompson, Lieut.	
Saml. Henderson, Ensign.		Hastings Marks, Ensign.	
Alex. Long, Capt.			
James Sayres, Lieut.			
John Buchanan, Ensign.			
Wm. Lyle, Jun'r, Lieut.			
Wm. Moore, Ensign.			

The battalion to meet this side of Rockfish [Gap], the place to the appointed by the Commander within three miles of the said Gap.

Committee appointed to receive proposals from Contractors for this Battalion to Meet at Charlottesville 22 Sep'r: Nicholas Lewis, George Gilmer, John Henderson. The Contractor to furnish One pound of Flour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. all fresh meat, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Bacon, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Salt, 1 lb. Dry Beef, 1 lb. Salt Pork.

Private Resolution, that if any of the Gentlemen appointed to officer's places refuse to accept the same, three of the Deputies for the County appoint others in their places.

In case of the Chairman's absence, George Gilmer is to call this Committee together on application from the Capt's informing he has his men.

LETTER FROM THE COMMITTEE OF ALBEMARLE COUNTY TO CAPT. JOHN WARE.

SIR :

The Committee of Deputies for the District of Buckingham left the choice of the Minute Officers, from the Captains downwards, to the particular Deputies of each County. As those from Albemarle had not received any offers, we were at some difficulty to know who might be willing to serve, and had no other method of overcoming that distressing circumstance than by appointing such persons as they Judged most capable and pleasing to the people. We therefore thought proper to appoint

yourself and Mr. Nicholas Lewis Captains, Mr. George Thompson y'r Lieutenant, and Hastings Marks y'r Ensign. If, Sir, you approve of the election, you'll be kind enough to inform us by way of Letter immediately, because if it should be disgusting to you to officiate we are to reappoint.

Wishing it may be pleasing to you to recruit with all expedition your Company of fifty men,

We remain yours.

TO YOUNG CORNSTALK, WOLF, &c., SHAWNEE CHIEFS AT
MR. NICHOLAS LEWIS'S, ALBEMARLE.

Chiefs, Warriors, Friends and Brothers:

Forgive my troubling you with this talk; a talk that comes from my heart, and comprehends the wish and desire of all the good people in this new world, which wish is that you would not hearken to the wicked talks that be against us. You have had your ears open and have heard that the great King, formerly the father of all, on the other shore of the big water, has, by wicked counsels, and the advice of bad men, taken, destroyed by fire, sword and violence, our houses, our wives and children, and numbers of our good brethren, and has declared that he is powerful, and will take the money out of our pockets without our leave. This we will not agree to, and twelve warlike and powerful Colonies have united their chain to oppose the wicked designs of these false brothers. Let us bury our Tomahawks in the Center of the Earth that they shall never war any more. Let every Nation and every people on this side the big water center into a mutual League, unite our thoughts and councils by one strong chain, banish all contentions and shew our deluded brothers that we have courage, confidence and strength enough in each other, never to be forced to submit or yield our necks to the yoke of wicked men. You will have bad men sent amongst you to stirr you up against your white and your best brothers; they will tell you many untruths, lies; shut up your ears, nor listen to such artfull, deceitfull talks; send some of your great men to be well-informed before you believe. It is our desire to keep the chain of peace and love betwixt us all bright and

strong, no more to be stained with blood, or rusted with contention, or broken asunder with discords; there is, and will be, bad men everywhere, but let us not be deceived by them; let the good men shame them, and learn them by good examples to become good and great; let our love and peace continue as long as the waters continue to flow from the hills, untill the Sun shall set to rise no more; till all on Earth shall be at rest forever.

Beware of the late Governor; he may try to deceive you; he has failed in his word with you already; put no trust in him; he is deceitfull, &c.

GEORGE GILMER.

ADDRESS OF GEORGE GILMER TO THE INHABITANTS OF
ALBEMARLE.

Notwithstanding the censure and illiberal abuse I have received in particular for appearing active in the Weighty affairs of my Country and County; Notwithstanding the ungenteeled reflections thrown out against the conduct of persons in public business, I cannot help once more addressing you, and I must beg liberty to fear the authors of the infamous aspersions have been too much actuated by malice and an ill-directed resentment, and probably with views to delude the populace, to raise factions, or establish parties. I must advise those who have calumniated the conduct of those in public business, even in thought, to clap their hands on their breasts for a moment's reflection on the ungenerous motives that may have actuated them to such conduct, or rather let those who rail boldly accuse; let their charge be pointed; let it be proved by argument and supported by fact; by this procedure will the accused be properly condemned or honorably acquitted. But, Gent'n, I will take up no more of your precious time with matters of small moment. We now can have no doubts of the B[ritish] Parliament's determined resolve to enforce, if possible, those oppressive acts which are subversive of our rights, whether natural, acquired, or obtained on the faith of Kings; indeed, it has been even reported that they have had the insolence to PROSCRIBE the best blood in the United Colonies. What would an American say or do should he behold the most active and zealous of our Patriots loaded with chains, and by order of an

Infamous minister dragged from his native country to undergo a tryal by a Jury of Strangers, contrary to the most essential and best established privileges of BRITONS, and perhaps to suffer punishment for actions which heretofore constituted the greatest of all merits.

Were we subject to the control of B. Parliament (which thinks itself Omnipotent), who amongst you would relish being in perpetual awe of a Board of Commissioners, by them appointed and vested with full power of forcibly entering your houses, when any one shall, out of whim of his own brain, please so to do, there to break up and destroy all such furniture as he shall suspect to contain contraband goods; what is to be said when even the money granted by parliament for public services is employed in hiring a set of Myrmidons or band of Ruffians to aid the Lord Commissioner in the execution of his office, and hereby subverting all civil [law] by a military establishment; who amongst you could tamely submit to have the produce of your peach and Apple Orchards guaged by an insolent excise officer, and pay more, in many cases, than its worth, to gratify this corrupt Parliament? Some amongst you may be much surprised that this important contest between Great Britain and her Colonies should have originated from such a trivial incident as it did, but such as are acquainted with Hampden and his contest—he who boldly refused the payment of 20s. unconstitutionally demanded—will, on the same principles with him, sacrifice their lives and properties rather than submit to a weak King or corrupt Parliament. Had we yielded in this point, where is the power that would have stood forth and boldly asserted that the Parliament of G. B. should go thus far and no farther? Persons unacquainted with the avarice and Luxury of an infamous set of Ministers cannot Judge how ruinous our submitting to the Parliament of G. B. would be. Who could suffer, as their poor constituents do, merely to support a small circle of debauched nobility and pensioned sycophants, To have their Land enormously taxed? Who could suffer their Barley, Malt, hops, beer, soap, candles, and almost every convenience in life to be burthened with an enormous tax, their windows, chimneys, and a thousand other taxes under which they groan? No person in Great Britain dare make a candle or pound of soap in his own house that has not served a regular apprenticeship to that trade, but he is liable to the penalty of, I

think, of £40 St'g. I now know there are some, God knows too many, amongst us, of such confined views and sordid principles, that they overlook or despise every danger that is distant, and are totally regardless of evils that do not threaten an immediate or contingent fall on themselves. Let such be animated by the glorious example of Numbers who have gone down, left their seats of ease, peace and security, determined to exert their utmost abilities in defence of their Just rights. Should we be less warm than those who have left their secure homes to enter into the field of danger? Ought not we to glow with uncommon ardor when we observe with what cheerfulness and willingness the most distant people embark in the cause of liberty and their Country? Ought not the lower parts of this Colony to venerate numbers that have gone down, who behaved great and martially at Point Pleasant? Many that have hardly had time to heal the scars of honor, gloriously obtained in repulsing a cruel and savage enemy, till they again enter the lists, and with undaunted resolution march to repel our enemies in the extreme part of this Colony. Their fortitude and resolution will, I hope, convince that Tyrant, Dunmore, that they depend not on multitudes, but on the valour which has hitherto crowned their arms with success.

We who are remote from danger on either side, at least the timid part of us, will multiply and anticipate misfortunes that a distempered imagination may persuade us may accrue from a determined resistance. Such as cannot, at this distance from the seat of war, feel its distresses, may want resolution to repel force by force; let me suppose we want inclination, but remember, where there is no wanting every duty becomes urrsome, but a strong desire and willing mind will overcome all our difficulties, and when we unite the head and heart, we shall find the labor of rescuing our country from destruction and our posterity from slavery, to be of more value than all sublunary Joys. Who, when the most powerful law of nature, that of self-preservation, loudly calls upon him can, at this important crisis, lay unconcerned and undisturbed? Let not ease or imaginary self-interest predominate to your destruction. Make the good of posterity, and our country's welfare be our ruling principle, to that are we indebted that we enjoy the inestimable privileges which our forefathers sacrificed their lives in transmitting whole and entire to us; and corrupt and degenerate as we are, I hope we shall yet shew that

we retain as much of their public virtue as on this occasion to pursue a conduct that shall not entail on us the curse of posterity. But if we are lost to all public virtue, if we are deaf to every consideration but such as lead to the ease of our precious selves and for the present moment only, it befits such temporizing wisdom, such mean deserters of their country's cause, to consider whether the evils which may result from their present conduct are so uncertain, are so distant, are so trifling, are so totally undetached from their interests, as that they may repose in security regardless of every evil, every consequence that may ensue. We did all in our power to prevent this contest occasioning the effusion of blood by a method that seemed most plausible to the wisdom of Congress, it is now certain that we only threatened an interruption of trade with Great Britain if the acts complained of were not repealed; but this threat we have been compelled to execute. Great Britain supposed we should by this plan draw on ourselves the ridicule of the world for idly threatening what they foolishly thought we could not perform. They are now convinced that their foresight was but short. Had they looked thro' the glass of reason, and brought within their prospect the dangers they, as well as ourselves, were to encounter, they would then have been convinced that liberty is the choicest gift of heaven; that a brave people, possessed with a full Idea of its real value, would encounter not only the greatest difficulties, but even death itself, rather than submit to its loss. Some amongst us are alarmed, and think we expose ourselves to too great inconveniences for want of the manufactures of Great Britain. These inconveniences (if they are such) are no greater than people of ordinary courage, supported by ordinary motives, may easily overcome. What can we want in a Climate which providence seems to have blessed with his peculiar care, every enjoyment of life we have within ourselves; but say the lazy, unthinking and indolent, wherewithal shall we be clothed, or where shall we get implements for carrying on manufactures? These, when once obtained, are durable, and when they are destroyed, America abounds with materials, and has artists to form every usefull implement. Some are in great dread concerning cloathing; let these apply to those on the other side the big mountains, and ask them how many families on that side the ridge have constantly supplied themselves with every conve-

niency without the help of a destroying British store. It may be within bounds to say that what we have on hand, with what we annually make, may last untill we get into a way of making all we want, and when they are even worn out we are not without resources. No, the very skins and furs which served to enrich our enemies in Great Britain, will thus afford us comfortable cloathing ; besides these, we want not materials for better. We have hemp, flax, cotton, and if we take care of our sheep, wool sufficient to cloath us all. The degenerate few may still say we want manufactures. These will (if we are not already supplied) find their way to us; they are in all parts of the world free; God made them so with us, and no power on earth can answer for making them otherwise. Besides, ingenuity, excited by necessity, would soon increase manufactures and the quantity and quality of the manufacture; and the coarsest homespun stuffs our Just pride and revenge, Joined to the hope of Liberty, would convert into the most Elegant apparel.

Others there are amongst us that are already alarmed at the imaginary want of salt. It may be easily obtained; but even to gratify these multipliers of inconveniences, suppose not a grain to be had, what loss do we sustain? In my opinion none. The Americans, by their great consumption of animal food, bring on numberless disorders; by their enormous destruction of salt provisions in particular, are many constitutions injured. It may, with truth, be declared that more Americans are destroyed by the disorders brought on from an inactive life and an over-indulgence in animal food than from any other cause. It is notorious that no Country on the Globe destroys so much animal food as we do in this part of the world; but we need not travel abroad to demonstrate the bad effects of this pernicious practice. Let us only enquire in this Colony which are the most robust and hearty, calculating everything, the white and the negroe. Certainly the latter; and where they are kindly used and plentifully fed with good hoe-cake and milk, they live as long, look as well and get as many children. To our existence neither flesh nor salt are absolutely necessary. The numerous tribes of Indians on this Continent consume but little salt or animal food; most of the flesh is cured without salt. The hunter relishes salt while he has it, but being without it a short time, enables him to feed heartily without it. The careful mothers on

the other side of the Blue Ridge will tell you that on this lower side you murder your children. Salt flesh and gravy—compare the unaccustomed to these and see who are the most robust and hearty. But, then, says the farmer, how shall I salt my cattle, which I have imprudently accustomed to it? Ask the greatest farmers in Great Britain when they salted their stock, and you'll find them surprised at the question. I lived seven or eight years in England and five in Scotland, and never saw or heard of such a practice. You must break off this habit, and nature will require nothing in this climate but what we are amply supplied with. Let not such imaginary evils Afright us, but let us be united and firm in our opposition; if we now give way after our brethren have fallen upon us in a hostile manner, and justice bids us defend ourselves by every power which God has given us. We have been hitherto so located as not to avoid the immediate inconveniences and horrors of war, but we have now come to dread that after we have commiserated the calamities of those worthies who have gloriously shone forth in the cause of liberty, sympathized with the distressed widow, felt the orphans' cries for their fathers slain, lamented the hard fate of thousands burnt out of their habitations, sent naked and helpless from the height of affluence; when we have exhausted ourselves with lamentations for the sufferings of the men, women and children confined to the town of Boston, deprived of their all, in danger every instant of famine and slaughter, we can duly paint distress. Those who have seen and felt these woes, what anguish must they suffer? But I say when we have felt for the above sufferings, Dunmore will in his turn endeavor to make us experience the same distresses. We have now to dread that tears will sooner cease to flow than the cause to shed them cease. Are we not insulted and attacked by our enemies from every quarter? can we hear these facts and not determine like men of valour and virtue to regard ourselves during the contest no longer as the same people with Great Britain. Let parents instill in their children's minds inveterate resentment, revenge; nay, the most hostile disposition towards those people that are our declared foes. Let us all be bound by the most solemn oaths to revenge our country's wrongs. Let us pray for Washingtons, Putnams, Schuylers, to spring up from the wilds of America, and may the torrent of their just rage be sufficient to beat down all tyrannical

opposition till Great Britain is influenced by her misfortunes to adopt milder measures with her children from that of blood and slaughter. If we now yield, who is there prophet enough to say what may be the dreadful consequences. I dare not utter, nor will I pretend to anticipate, evils too great for mortals to support. Rather than live and behold ourselves subdued, may the Great God of Gods grant me an honorable death in the field of opposition to Tyrants who are aiming our destruction; or rather, O, God ! grant us all resolution and power sufficient, like the strong man, to pluck up the rotten pillars of the British Constitution and bring down the building on the ears of our oppressors. Should Britain be found able to curb our efforts for the present, let keen and just resentment, disgust, and a never-ceasing jealousy fire the breast of every American.

You, my brethren, whose consciences teach you to favour the doctrine of non-resistance, let me beg, before you determine to follow implicitly the dictates of your own consciences, that you would first examine if you have the necessary intelligence to determine the point. If you have not you can neither decide nor undertake any Judgment without being rash and inconclusive; reason first on the impropriety of your conduct. Give thy cloak to him that took thy coat; Turn the other cheek, are proverbial expressions which are not applicable to the present contest. The Scriptures do not, in general, require any acts of kindness to our enemies which are confessedly prejudicial to our own interests; they do not lay us open and defenceless to the injurious assaults of our enemies. They forbid private revenge, but do not prohibit acts of public justice and an assertion of our important rights against the invaders of them. I pray none in human shape shall take on the cloak of any particular sect or faith to exclude him from the difficulties and dangers of war; none surely can be base enough to deny contributing their proportion towards the Just cause. It is not for individuals to oppose opinions or censure measures which the united wisdom of the convention seem to approve, and tho' it may be difficult on some occasions to avoid shewing some little disapprobation, yet it should be done with such temper and moderation as to occasion no discontents or divisions, for every faction amongst ourselves will only weaken and militate against the common cause and multiply our enemies. Remember the Convention is the

only method we have of getting the voice of the people, and if your delegates should proceed in a manner that you think unjustifiable, take care to elect better men; be carefull to elect disinterested men, men of Candour, who you are convinced will estimate matters independently of temporary whim or opinion and always act for the public good.

This military preparation we are compelled to make is a new scene to us; war is a science we can not expect to become masters of at once. Time, experience and union will soon accomplish everything necessary to command success in our righteous contest. It is impossible for any single person or collective body of men to give universall satisfaction. Nay, some people are so censorious that the best concerted schemes, if brought forth by a person against whom they have the least personal prejudice, they will undertake to condemn the plan because they dislike the person.

When a plan is established, any innovation or disapprobation, unless in a Regular and Constitutional manner, can only be productive of confusion and party. If every man or every neighborhood are to alter and change the plans of the whole community merely for their own convenience, we can never all act together.

The Minute plan proposed should be executed with all expedition for the immediate advantage and safety of the State. We may object to parts of that system, but till we have made a fair tryal of it, we can not certainly rectify what may be incomplete. The factious and dissatisfied say it is calculated to exempt the gentlemen and to throw the whole burthen on the poor; what poverty of genius must such men have that throw forth these false suggestions. Did we not all indiscriminately mix together as Volunteers; was there ever any partiality or distinction shewn? The whole country are yet to be Soldiers. The only point left for emulation is who shall be ready first.

I know not from what cause, but every denomination of the people seem backward; the Convention have altered the name Volunteers to that of Minute Men, and behold! what a wondrous effect it has had. Out of near three hundred Volunteers there are how many Minute Men? So few that I am afraid to name them. The Minute Men are to be in Battalion for 20 days; a heavy duty to an unwilling mind, but to such as cheerfully enter the list, the necessity of this duty must obliterate every calcula-

tion of inconvenience. We have all to learn to be Soldiers. There are few amongst us, and nothing but practice in the Military way will or can make us masters of war. I never thought myself ambitious, but am now provoked to wish myself esteemed a person of sufficient importance to actuate one person to think as I do: That a good Soldier is now the most important character in the State, and that he who counteracts or endeavors to dissuade from the service is guilty of high Treason against the Constitution, and that he merits the severest punishment. Another set of dissatisfied say the men of Fortune should bear the whole weight of the contest. Have such people reasoned this matter coolly and deliberately? I can venture to pronounce that they have not. It appears evident that no sensible person could have begot such an opinion; if he maintains it, he must have adopted the ill digested conjectures of some enemy to our cause. It must be sufficiently [clear] to all who will think that every man who participates in the conveniences of the Society of which he is a member should exert himself to the utmost of his abilities, in proportion to each man's circumstances, to protect and defend the privileges and rights of that Society, and not that a few should sacrifice everything to protect numbers that lay by and do nothing, when the matter in dispute is of equal importance to the whole. The men of fortune must unavoidably contribute more largely to the support of the Cause than those of small property; the taxes must fall heaviest on them; they must be put to greater inconveniences to clothe and support their plantations, and tho' their barks should be full they profit only by what they consume at home, neither poor nor rich having any market for their Commodities. Some declare the Gentlemen have more at stake and ought to fight to protect it, but that none enter the service but as officers. This I deny, but in common, people generalize facts without condescending to make particular inquiries. I should be glad if these that have persuaded themselves into this ill-grounded conceit, would first declare what they mean by the term Gentlemen and that of poor people, then calculate the proportion of each that are actually engaged in defence of their country. In the first place, if a wise and well behaved person is entitled to the term Gentleman, remember that out of Each County there are two sent to the Convention, the dissatisfied would not have a man in field and in the Senate.

Examine the lists of Captains and see the proportion of each that are willing to fight. As to their being fond of officer's places, if they are really gentlemen, from their good behaviour they will stand the best chance of raising the men and giving satisfaction, but if this matter is inquired into there will be found many commanders of small property. This shows that those who appoint require merit alone. For our Country's sake, for the sake of future generations that may spring from our loins, let us all contribute liberally and cavail not ; public protestations are in general little regarded. I have, however, such Confidence in some few of you, that I hope you'll believe me, when, before heaven, I declare to you, I had rather die in the very arms of poverty than yield one jot to Tyrants whose lusts and corruptions have already brought the first Kingdom in the world to the very brink of destruction.

We have always lived in such ease that we cannot foresee misfortunes, and few there are that sit down to calculate their future happiness except in this one preposterous method of hoarding up, knowing not who shall gather. The wise will see that all the accumulated wealth of Great Britain, with the help of all the fraud of funds and lotteries, cannot support the Crimes of a wicked Ministry. That they are striving to bring on us a heavier yoke than they bear themselves. When, Gentlemen, we shall be under their Thralldom, who shall put a stint to your land tax? Have they not already raised the Quit-Rent and altered the original terms and method of granting lands? Were it in my power I would admonish you to open your faculties, apply your hearts to wisdom, reason on what has hitherto been the fate of nations when guided by avarice, ambition, and corruption, you will then conclude that being under the controul of the British Parliament, is at once to give them a deed of trust for your whole Estate, to be disposed of as they please. It is needless to say anything on the destruction of that large and flourishing city, Charlestown, the sacking of Boston, the evil projects of Gage, How, Burgoine, Dunmore and other tools of the ministry. You are, or ought to have been, well informed of these horrid facts e'er now. That wretch must be blind even to his own interest who sacrifices his country at this period; his destruction will at last overtake him ; let such consider that the interest of their country and the Millions unborn is of more

importance than the ease of individuals. At this juncture all private interest should be sacrificed to the public good. Yet, notwithstanding the importance of this admonition, the history of mankind instructs us that this disinterested conduct is rare to be met with. Heaven send us patriots possessed of virtue and wisdom enough to render them independent of every other object but the good of their country. Suffer such not to be depressed by the frowns of fortune or elevated too high at her smiles. Let them center all their joys in doing their country and posterity service. We must observe tediousness is not the mode to penetrate the hearts of the impatient. Let me, however, beg your attention for a few moments longer, particularly such as have been Volunteers. I am averse to any distinction of people or places, yet I can not help this observation, that the People of Albemarle have been applauded everywhere for their earnestness in the Volunteer business. But hitherto there has been nothing for them to do. There now appears a manifest certainty of our being attacked both by sea and land. How shall those be esteemed who were the most forward on a former emergency, if they now fall back, when every day is big with danger? This is a matter, Gentlemen, that requires your most serious attention, on your own, as well as your Country's account. We were once all fire, now most of us are become inanimate and indifferent. Let us all rouse what spirit resides in our constitutions and now put in practice what before we only boldly talked of. Let me recommend your being all ready for action on a minute's notice—become regularly Minute men, or we shall not know who to call on in the moment of danger. I have, Gentlemen, by the earnest solicitation of several, got liberty of Capt. Nicholas Lewis (with whom I enlisted as Minute soldier) to accept the Captain's command for the other company to be raised in this county. Let me assure you I have not [been] actuated to take this office from profitable or ambitious views; so far from it, that I am now ready and willing to submit to the determination of such as are or intend to become minute men, whether I shall continue Captain or become a common soldier; in whichever station you think I can render the cause most service, I will most cheerfully act.

Some, I understand, are dissatisfied that there should be any difference in the pay of an officer and soldier; few, I believe,

are actuated to enter the service on lucrative views. Those that should do so will be disappointed. The officer's pay is much less than it used to be; the soldier's nearly double what it was.

If profit will introduce the spirit of emulation, it is necessary that there should be a distinction in the pay to animate those in low rank to attain the highest posts by their great and good services. Such as have been already in the service must know that without some distinction there can be no subordination, that those in office are subject to many duties which the soldiers are not, and consequently expenses. They are or ought to be in times of [action] more exposed than the soldiers; are often picked out by the enemy, hoping by destroying the leader to dispirit the men. Could a thinking, considerate soldier suffer a man who he admires, whose commands animate him to action, to be no ways distinguished? Could that soldier grudge the person under whose directions he intrusts his life any little distinction? The distress of every soldier should deeply impress his officer's heart, and in collective bodies *bodies* of men there are many distresses that require pecuniary assistance. It should be in the officer's power to do most of these kind offices, that his men may be wedded to him, and that they may know where at once to apply rather than trouble the whole corps with his circumstances, which would give every feeling man pain; but the best argument in favour of difference in pay is the rewarding merit and lending a spur to some who can not be put into action to gain the most important commands, besides it will please more than will *will* be dissatisfied with it; nay, time immemorial every head or chief has had marks of distinction and certain emoluments above those under him. The Custom is so prevalent with ourselves that every planter allows his Gang leader certain indulgences and emoluments above the rest of his slaves. Some grumble the pay is too little, others that it is too much; some would enter the service if appointed officers—there is no end to objections from ill-disposed men. Let them confess the plain fact at once, say they do not like to be tied down to rigid rules, to be obliged to become soldiers against their inclination. Another set of dissatisfied persons are for no pay at all or officers, but all marching promiscuously and on equal footing as volunteers. Such people can never have seen an army or read on military matters or they must have known that an army without proper commanders



would be as useless as a body without a soul. From the little specimen in Waller's Grove I am convinced this Colony can never, never shine in the military way a regular army under proper subordination will. Volunteers unrestrained do [not obey]; when the regulars are tied down by the severest rules. No, Gentlemen, when one part of an army are free to do and act as they please, they will rather be a nuisance than of service, and only tend to introduce Jealousy and confusion. If the men of fortune can not submit to be bound by the same laws with the other soldiers, let them stay at home and complain of the difficulties in the minute service, but untill a better plan is adopted by the Convention I shall beat up for recruits in the service, and after a campaign, if we discover inconveniences and remedies for the same, then shall be glad to rectify the Convention and acquiesce under any future Regulation.

Were the whole Colony to be bound by the same obligations, and become fighting men in rotation as they might be called on, then there might be no occasion for more than provisions and cloaths; but how unjust and ungenerous is it to expect only the best spirits in the country should be led into the service to defend the inactive, and such as enjoy themselves in ease at home. An Equal tax is certainly the properest method to equipoise all our distresses, and he who mutinies against this plan must be a Rebel to his country. The name we are called by, declares we are to be always ready for action on a minute's warning. If we consider this matter well, we shall find we ought to conduct ourselves with the greatest prudence and circumspection, not to do anything that shall render us incapable of acting up to the name. The first step towards becoming a good soldier is becoming in every respect a good man. We should beware of every species of debauchery; have all our affairs settled, and not when we are called upon say it does not suit—an excuse that some make at this period. Some few, no doubt, are so situated as to render it impracticable to become Minute Men, but numbers it does not suit because they have no inclination to sacrifice their own ease and interests to their country's welfare; let these set down and calculate what an army we shall have if none were to act but such as it suited. Shame overtake such as have no better argument than their own convenience. Who does it suit to leave their dearest connections, perhaps never to return. Ye fair, who feel

for your offspring's sakes, animate your husbands to the field of battle; bid them quit themselves like men, and fight! Ye tender fair! ye Virgins, whose hearts are on the brink of yielding to the fond one's wish, boldly postpone the mingling Joys, and spurn the lover that would linger in this hour of danger when his country calls for his assistance. With what rapture will you receive your sweetheart's returning from battles not fought in vain, loaded with honors and his country's praise, then crown all his hopes with a heavenly welcome to all your charms.

Let us pray all would determine to be subordinate to those in command. Without it no discipline can be observed; 'tis the life of an army. Imitate what you see good in each other, and avoid every fault, thus, by mutual example, we may all be corrected.

May that God who carries Victory in his hands guide and conduct us all through every danger! Let us exert our utmost power, and be carefull not to put too great confidence in our strength, nor trust too far to Chariots or horses. The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, but God giveth the victory.

Let us become united as one band of brothers, of one mind and one voice. Lord teach us to despise those who are slaves thro' choice, and grant that we may never be such thro' necessity! Now to Him, from whom all seek aid, the only interpreter of right, who breathes equity, and curbs too rigid law with impartial reason, Guide us in the day of battle, inspire us with that true courage which is not to be overcome.

Let us pray. Omnipotent and Everlasting God, against whom no power can resist, to whom nothing is so insignificant as to be contemned by Thee, who suffereth not a sparrow to fall unnoticed, and numberest the hairs of our head, look upon our calamities with Thine eye of mercy, and let Thine infinite power vouchsafe to limit out some portion of deliverance unto us as to Thee shall seem most fitting.

Let not our injuries triumph over us; suffer our sins by Thy hands to be corrected; permit not our unjust enemies to be the Ministers of Thy vengeance; but if in thy wisdom this be the aptest Chastisement for our sins and transgressions; if the effusion of blood be fittest for our enormities; if Our pride in not sufficiently humbling ourselves before Thee and adoring Thy name;

If the corruption of our not enough humbled hearts be this to be broken, we yield; we cannot resist Thy will, and must cheerfully embrace what sorrow Thou wilt have us suffer: Only thus, O God, let us pray of Thee let our prayers be accepted, since they even proceed from Thee; that by Thy goodness Thou wilt suffer some beam of Thy majesty so to shine in our minds, that we, who in our greatest affliction, acknowledge it our noblest title to be thy creatures, may still depend confidently on thee; let these, our present calamities, be the exercise, but not the overthrow, of our virtues. O let not their prevailing power be to our destruction; and if it be thy will that they more and more vex us, yet never let their wickedness so triumph over us, but that we may still carry a pure mind and steadfast resolution ever to serve Thee without fear or presumption, yet with that humble confidence which may best please thee. Teach us all, O God, to rely on Thy providence, at the same time suffer us not to become supine without concern for ourselves; we have no right to expect any miraculous interposition in our behalf, nor to be fed as the Israelites with food from heaven, or think that our territories, like Gideon's fleece, shall be well watered, while all around is dry and barren. These particular vouchsafements of Thy Divine Providence we cannot expect. Teach us to exert those faculties Thou hast indulged us with to the utmost of our power; to acquit ourselves like diligent, industrious and provident men, that we may crown our labors with success, and reap the harvest of all our merits. We pray Thee, O God, speedily to relieve the distressed—pour Thy healing balm into their wounds, comfort them that mourn, reconcile us to our loss in the departure of our trusty friend and Brother, Peyton Randolph, our late worthy speaker, that truly honest Patriot, the noblest work of Thy hands. Hasten the time, O God, when all Thy people shall assemble at one altar, adore one God, and at last enter Thine eternal Kingdom, thro' the merits of Thy Son, our Saviour, Christ Jesus. Amen!

All plans proposed, &c., prior to the 19th of April—*i. e.*, to the commencement of hostilities, are like the almanacks of the

last year, which, tho' proper then, are superseded and useless now.¹⁸⁹

Every day wears out the little remains of kindred between us and them; and can there be any reason to hope that as the relationship expires the affections will increase, and that we shall agree better when we have ten times more and greater concerns to quarrel over than ever.

TO THE HON'BLE THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

The petition of the Inhabitants, and some of the intended settlers of that part of North America, now denominated Transylvania, humbly sheweth—

That your petitioners, willing to provide a competent subsistence for themselves and families, became adventurers in this part of the world, and others were since induced by the specious pretence of a number of Gentlemen, stiling themselves the absolute proprietors of this country, to become adventurers, are now greatly alarmed from several recent occurrences, and have reason to suspect that the system of Policy, plan of population and Legislation they design for us, are inconsistent with our rights and privileges, and detrimental to the general interest of our brethren in the United Colonies. Anxious, therefore, of forming a free and equitable Constitution as conformable to the laws of England as the local and other circumstances of this country will admit, y'r petitioners therefore humbly crave your sentiments respecting the legality and propriety of the purchase those Gentlemen have made from the Cherokee Indians, and that you will interpose in settling such a form of government amongst us as may have the greatest apparent tendency to promote the public welfare, and that you would give us such directions as you in your wisdom may Judge right, and y'r petitioners shall pray.

¹⁸⁹ Numerous excerpts, which appear in the original MS., are here omitted. They indicate a wide range of reading in history, theology, philosophy, the classics, law, etc. Among the authors cited frequently are Bacon, Buchanan, Montesquieu, Blackstone, Voltaire, Junius and Rousseau.

To aim at a plan for making those who have not paid the 1s. 6d. powder money to pay, that all may be on a level.

To enquire concerning the quit-rents, some having paid, others . not; and the mode of its application when collected.

He that would animate mankind to the support of freedom, which is their common cause, should himself feel in an eminent degree that ardour which he wishes to inspire. Even an enthusiasm therein may be deemed a holy rapture since that by which it is produced is the cause of God, and is so great a good to the first order in his creation. This being premised, suffer me, my dear friends and fellow-countrymen, to intreat you to let your sons succeed to that liberty which you have so comfortably enjoyed, for which your fathers have fought with so much ardour and with so much glory; for which they sustained so many labours, so much grief, such multitudes of dangers under the heavy hands of subtle ministers and evil kings. They shed * * * in all these toilsome warfares. And how could they have failed? The nerves of men in a cause so noble and endued with double vigour the general ardour is derived to each, because, when men for this, assault a throne, each adds the common welfare to his own, and each unconquered heart the strength of all acquires.

We have lived to see the most valuable part of our most sacred rights daringly invaded, but we will not live to see it destroyed. The wounds by which it falls shall first reach our hearts and the rich torrent of our blood be shed as a libation on the pile of expiring freedom. Let us preserve our liberties with the same firmness as that by which it was obtained, and by which it has been preserved to us against the repeated attacks of wicked and abandoned traitors, and this is only to be done by the firmness and intrepidity of Americans. But that my countrymen may learn thoroughly to understand the value of their birthright.

I, ———, do promise, vow and swear in the presence of Almighty God, to maintain and defend with my life, power and estate the natural and lawfull rights, liberties and properties of every American; also the power and privileges of the Congress and Convention, and I will oppose, and by every means endeavour to bring to condign punishment, all such as shall either by force, practice, counsels or persuasion, counteract the intentions of the sons of liberty, and further I will endeavour to preserve the union of these Colonies inviolate, nor will I, either for hope, fear or prospects of gain, relinquish this promise and vow.

A well grounded zeal for the rights of America as is sufficient to inspire every American breast with the love of a righteous cause. The King is powerfull, but he is not more powerfull than God, who is justice itself, in whom I trust, in the maintenance and prosecution of mine and every American's rights. This must appear a just cause even to our enemies, and let us hearten ourselves by resolutely fighting for our rights and liberties. Woe to us if we should suffer our rights and liberties; woe to us if we should suffer our liberties to be trampled on or extinguished by any power on earth, or that what we earn hardly should be snatched away and carried off. It is impossible for an honest man even to hate his country, and, as we cannot hate our country, so, for the same reason, we cannot but hate such a generation of men as for their own little ends are willing to enslave it to all posterity, wherein they are worse than Esau, for he sold only his own birthright for a mess of pottage, but not that of other folks too. The custom and usage of England is the law of England, as the usage of Parliament is the law of Parliament. The English Government is upon covenant and contract. Now it is needless in leagues and covenants to say what shall be done in case the articles are broken. If satisfaction be denied, the injured party must get it as he can. Taking of Towns, ships, &c., are not provided for and made lawfull by any special article; but those things are always implied and always done. There can be no covenant on one side only. What signifies swearing while the original compact is dissolved. Laud

says a covenant is a knot you need not loose both ends of it, but untying one end you unty both. And such is the mutual bond of legiance betwixt King and people; it is conditional and reciprocal, and impossible for the people to be bound while the King is loose.

We do not hold our rights by parchment and wax; they are our birthright and no power on earth can take them away.

N. Jameson has property in Charles Irving's hands; goods and debts to a large amount. It is the opinion of the Commissioners that they are confiscated, and the parties be ordered to dispose of nothing pertaining to the said Jameson but as the Convention shall direct.

John Johnson, do.

Russia Drill, Mr. Manson.

An ordinance to amend or remodel our constitution, to recall our members from congress if we go fully into this matter, to annull all Laws concerning appeals to Great Britain. The oath concerning the Clergy, a free toleration.

Mr. Peter Marks offers to take any prisoners that may be sent up.

No law to be made but by the representatives in concurrence with the Council of State and President of the Colony; negative to be in the power of the President. Courts of Equity to mitigate the severity of the law and give relief to those whom the law cannot relieve. *Habeas Corpus*.

[May (?) 1776.]

I, A. B., do swear (or, being one of the people called Quakers, I, A. B., do solemnly affirm), I have not received, or had by myself, or any person whatsoever in trust, for me, or for my use and benefit, directly or indirectly, any sum or sums of money, office, place or employment, gift or reward, or any promise or security for any money, office, employment or gift, in order to give my vote at this election, and that I have not been before polled at this election.

That the raising or keeping a standing army within this country in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of the representative body of the people, is against law.

Let a small part of the taxes on the most common necessities of life be transferred to some of the extravagant articles of luxury at these distressfull times, even so much in fashion among the rich and great: To-wit: Chariots, Overseers, plate, &c., &c., &c. Let us forever banish perquisites and sinecure offices—a genteel way of picking the pocket of the publick.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do swear that we renounce and refuse all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great Britain, his heirs and successors, and that I [*sic*] will be faithfull and bear True allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia, as a free and independent State, and that I will not at any [time] do or cause to be done any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof as declared by Congress, and also that I will discover and make known to some one Justice of the Peace for the said State all treasons or traitorous conspiracies which I now, or hereafter, shall know to be against this or any of the United States of America. So help me God:

George Gilmer,	Wm. Haises,	Cast. Harper, Sen'r,
James Quarles,	Ed. Butler,	John Nukeham,
Wm. Lewis,	R. Davenport, Jun'r,	Sam'l Bengé,
Rich'd Anderson,	Wm. Irvin, V. D. M.,	Rich'd Carter,
Peter Marks,	Jason Bowcock,	Jo. Wingfield,
James Bridget,	Henry Shelton,	Hen. Hooper,
John Feilder,	James Minor,	Nich's Hamner,
George Norvell,	Andrew Bryan,	Jos. Terril,
Nath'l Haggard,	John Fitzpatrick,	Dan'l Goldsby,
Henry Mullins,	John Stockton,	Rich'd Davenport,
Tucker Woodson,	Josiah Wood,	Chas. Tucker,
Isaac Davis,	Witt'le Flannagan,	Wm. Hickcock,
Sam'l Taliaferro,	Peter Forgason,	Hen. Copeland,
John Day,	Nath'l McAlister,	Rich'd Goldsby,
Mica. Chiles,	John Henderson, Sr.,	Heron Gaines,
Rich'd Harper,	John Lewis, Sen'r,	John Prince,
Wm. Barton,	W. Langford,	Castle Harper, Jr.,
John Grier,	Peter Burrus,	Dan'l Coleman,
Th. Jefferson,	John Tandy,	Wm. Wingfield,
John Harvie,	Rich'd Goodall,	Wm. Leak,
John Coles,	Spencer Norvil,	Martin Haggard,
James Marks,	Orlando Jones,	Peter Balieu,
John Harris,	Stat. Morris,	Thos. Fantrus,
John Jouett, ¹⁰⁰	Wm. Michie,	Js. McMannus,
Nicholas Lewis,	Thos. Craig,	Sam'l Ray,
Ben. Harris,	John McColloch,	Ab. Eads,
Sam'l Dedman,	Chs. Lil. Lewis,	John Fantrus,
Jas. Hopkins,	Wm. Johnson,	Wm. Sorrow,
C. Sims, ¹⁰¹	Zacha. Mills,	Wm. Fry,
James Kerr,	John Thomas,	Chas. Goodman,

¹⁰⁰ Presumed to be Captain Jack Jouett, who, by hard riding in May, 1781, apprised the fugitive Legislature, then sitting at Charlottesville, Virginia, of the approach of the British under Tarleton, and thus prevented their capture. The service was acknowledged by a resolution of thanks passed June 12, 1781, and the presentation of an elegant sword and a pair of pistols. A son of Captain Jack Jouett, the late Matthew Jouett, of Louisville, Kentucky, is said to have rivalled in ability Gilbert Stuart as a portrait painter. John Jouett, presumably him above, was a member of the House of Delegates from Mercer county in 1788.

¹⁰¹ Member of the Virginia Convention of 1776 from West Augusta.

Mich'l Wallace,	Wm. Hopkins,	Jos. Lamb,
Randolph Jefferson, ¹⁴⁸	Clough. Shelton,	Jo. Barley,
Jos. Hail,	Sam'l Woodson,	Rowland Horslee,
David Allen,	Thos. Overton,	Rich'd Harvie,
Charles Kerr,	Thos. Martin, Jun'r,	Alex. McKenzie,
Benj. Henderson,	John Wilkinson,	Rob't Thompson, Jr.,
Sam'l Bowcock,	Bed. Dod Wheeler,	John Kearby,
David Morris,	Peter Jackson,	John Black,
John Wallace,	Henry Herd,	Wm. Pilson,
Matt. Maury,	John Jouett, Jun'r,	Rob't Pilson,
Mask Leak,	Isaac Davis, Jun'r,	Js. Epperson,
Robert Cobbs,	Philip Mazzie, ¹⁴⁹	John Lott,
Thos. Gooch,	George Sanders,	Rich'd Sharp,
James Woods,	Rich'd Gaines,	Rob't Burrus,
Js. Reid,	Wm. Briscoe,	Hen. Randolph,
Ben. Lacy,	Wm. Carrill,	Wm. McGhie,
Wm. Tardy, Sen'r,	Rob't Sharpe, Sen'r,	Sam'l Karr,
John Reid,	Rob't Sharpe, Jun'r,	Sam'l McCord,

¹⁴⁸ Brother of President Thomas Jefferson.

¹⁴⁹ Philip Mazzie, a native of Tuscany, Italy, came to Virginia in December, 1773, with about a dozen vigneroni of his own country, to attempt the cultivation of the vine, the olive and other fruits of Italy, and the manufacture of wine, under the auspices of a company, of which Jefferson, with other eminent Virginians, was a member. Mazzie bought "Colle," an estate adjoining "Monticello," for his operations. He pursued the experiment for three years with some promise of success, but the terms of service of his foreign laborers then expired, and they could do better than hire themselves to him. The Revolutionary war opening, he could not obtain other vigneroni from Italy, and was compelled to suspend his operations. He was an intelligent and educated man, and took an active part in the support of American Independence. In 1783 he returned to Europe on a secret mission from the State of Virginia, and was a familiar correspondent of Jefferson. "Colle" was now rented to the Baron de Riedesel, one of the Saratoga Convention prisoners sent to Charlottesville. The Baron's horses finished poor Mazzie's vineyard in a week. In 1785 Mazzie revisited the United States; and in 1788 wrote in Paris his "*Recherches Historiques et Politiques Sur les Etats-Unis de l' Amerique Septentrionale.*" He was subsequently privy councillor to the King of Poland until 1792; and in 1802 received a pension from the Emperor Alexander of Russia. He was a zealous republican and an enemy of intolerance in Church and State. He died at Pisa, March 19, 1816, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

Jos. Holt,	Chs. Lewis, Jun'r,	Wm. Karr,
Wm. Law. Benge,	David G. Mosby,	Wm. Ramsay,
Ben. Jordan,	Isham Lewis,	David Nemo,
J. Henderson, Jn'r,	Henry Ford,	Wm. Reynolds,
Wm. Barksdale,	Wm. Sandage,	Rich'd Watson,
Thos. Thorpe,	Wm. Chinault,	Thad. Reynolds,
Js. Wm. Crossthwait,	Tho. Musick,	Dan'l Reynolds,
R. Dixon,	Sam'l Huckstep,	Francis Browning,
J. Marshall,	Jacob Oglesby,	Wm. Rannald,
Dan'l Coleman,	John Wood,	Ab. Gollan,
Wm. Wingfield,	Thos. Collins,	Wm. Cleaveland,
Chr. Wingfield,	Arthur Graham,	James Bird,
Wm. Leak,	Thos. Morgan,	Wm. Ballard,
Mar. Haggard,	Chas. Hudson,	Thos. Jameson,
Pat. Balieu,	Wm. Jeffers,	Geo. Mann,
Thos. West,	Rich'd Scott,	Dan'l Miller,
Wm. Anderson,	Bernice Brown,	Francis ^{his} Hogges,
Thos. Anderson,	Wm. Statham,	^{mark}
Joseph Neilson,	Stephen Hughes, Jr.,	Francis Taliaferro,
Wm. Colvard,	Hordie Goodman,	John ^{his} Kubie, Jr.
Wm. Fossett,	Will'm Shelton,	^{mark}
E. Moore,	Lit'y Sullivan,	

AP'L 21, 1779.¹⁴

CIRCULAR ADDRESS OF DR. GEO. GILMER TO THE PEOPLE
OF ALBEMARLE CO.

GENTLEMEN:

Many are the malicious reports concerning my conduct, but I know your goodness will not violate that invariable law of Justice which forbids to Condemn unheard, and untill the truth is examined. My character having suffered by a false report, asserting that I am a friend to Religious Tyranny, I do, in order to remove such an infamous aspersion, hereby declare that I always have, and ever shall, oppose every species of Oppression, and do affirm my opinion of a Church to agree with the Great

¹⁴The last three names are in a different handwriting and colored ink from those preceding them, which may be presumed to have been subscribed much earlier, in all probability in 1776.

Locke's Definition thereof, who accurately and Justly defines a Church To be a voluntary society of men Joining themselves together of their own accord in order to the publick worship of God in such a manner as they Judge acceptable to Him and effectual to the Salvation of their Souls. Nor do I think that any individual or collective body, Legislative or Executive, have any right to interfere with any such society so long as they do not disturb the peace and well-being of the Commonwealth, nor can they, individually or collectively, give pre-eminence to any one religious Society over any other, or of right, or in Justice, compell the one Society to contribute to the support and maintenance of any other, but each Society be supported by its own merits, establish its own Laws and Institutions for regulating their religious constitutions, and be supported by free and voluntary Contributions. In this opinion am I unalterably fixed. Let us aim at following the Apostles and Evangelists as our guides, who, tho' they differed in opinion, quarrelled not. Let us endeavour to abolish every unnecessary distinction, and no longer the one boast he is of Paul; another, he is of Apollos; and another, he is of Cephas, which introduceth Contentions, but let us all strive to be of Christ, whose religion breathes universal Charity and brotherly love.

Adieu—17th Oct'r, '77.

G. GILMER.

Gentlemen,—If you think I merit Justice, you'll show the inclosed to such as you think proper. May the day speedily arrive when we may all bend at one true altar, and enjoy civil and religious liberty in its purity.

G. G.

SUBSCRIBERS TOWARDS POSTAL CARRIAGE.

Subscribers to ride in rotation every week for papers and letters to be delivered two days after arrival of post at Fred'g, at Bentivoglio and Charlottesville. Failing, penalty £5.

Thomas Carr, D.,
George Gilmer, D. P.,
S. Taliaferro, P.,
T. Jefferson, P. D.,

Menan Mills, P.,
John Jouett, D.,
J. S. Lewis, P.,
John Moor,

J. Walker, D., ¹⁴⁵	Richard Woods,
T. Walker, Sen'r, ¹⁴⁶	James Garland, Sen'r,
T. Walker, Jun'r, ¹⁴⁷	Jason Bocock,
Nicholas Lewis, P.,	Davis Rodes,
Peter Marks, D.,	Joseph Holt,
J. Harvie, D.,	James Garland, Jun'r,
P. Mazzie,	Benj. Henderson,
P. Lindsay, P.,	Chas. Lewis, Jun'r,
Isaac Davis, P.,	James Henderson, Sen'r,
Matt. Maury, D.,	J. S. Barrett,
J. Old, D.,	Wm. Brisco,
Robert Davis, D.,	Tucker Woodson,
Richard Bruce, P.,	Thomas West,
J. S. Kerr, P.,	Richard Harvie,
William Michie, P.,	Jacob Ogilvie,
D. Allen, D.,	J. S. Marks,
H. Mullins, P.,	Colo. Edward Carter,
P. Clarkson, P.,	Chs. Lewis,
Thomas Garth, D.,	Walker Maury,
C. L. Lewis, D.,	John Lewis.

¹⁴⁵ Colonel John Walker, of "Belvoir," son of Dr. Thomas Walker, born February 13, 1744; Aide to Washington; United States Senator; married Elizabeth, daughter of Bernard Moore, and grand-daughter of Governor Alexander Spotswood.

¹⁴⁶ Dr. Thomas Walker, of "Castle Hill," born January 25th, 1714; died November 9th, 1794, Major and Commissary in the Braddock war; Member of the House of Burgesses and of the Virginia Convention of 1775; Commissioned with John Harvie to treat, in 1774, with the Indians after their defeat, October 10, at Point Pleasant by Andrew Lewis; Commissioned with Daniel Smith to run the boundary line between Virginia and North Carolina in 1778 (see *Hening* IX, page 562); guardian of Thomas Jefferson; married in 1741, Mildred *née* Thornton, widow of Nicholas Meriwether.

¹⁴⁷ Thomas, son of Dr. Thomas Walker, born March 28, 1749, married a daughter of Thomas Hoops, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, who educated Benjamin West, the painter. One of his daughters, Maria Barclay, married Richard Duke, of Albemarle county, (descendant of Sir Edward Duke, Baronet,) and had issue Richard Thomas Walker Duke, late Colonel Confederate States Army; Member of Congress, and a prominent lawyer of Charlottesville, Virginia.—*Slaughter's Memoir of Joshua Fry*.

Sworn in for the Continental Service 22 Aug't, 1780:

Saml. Garrison,	Jacob Smith, for John Millar's
Sabert King,	Division.
John McDonald,	Isaac Buller, James Lewis's Di-
Wm. Hall,	vision.
Zach. Collins, for Colo. Lewis's	John Abner, Wm. Dalton's Di
Division.	vision.
William Kerbie, for Lawrence	
Long's Division.	

Sept. 7.—Rich'd Garbett, for Division in Goochland, Joseph Ward.

15th August, 1777.—Rec'd of Doct'r George Gilmer, Three pounds, Twelve Shillings and nine pence, $\frac{3}{4}$, In full for County and Parish Levy for the year 1776.

ISAAC DAVIS.



©

ORDERLY BOOK

OF THE COMPANY OF

Captain George Stubblefield,

FIFTH VIRGINIA REGIMENT,

FROM MARCH 3, 1776, TO JULY 10, 1776, INCLUSIVE.



ORDERLY BOOK

OF THE COMPANY OF

Captain George Stubblefield,¹⁴⁸ 1776.¹⁴⁹

CAMP AT WILLIAMSBURG, begun March 3, 1776.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Parole—Meriwether Smith.*¹⁵⁰

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Duval.¹⁵¹ Officer for
the Guard, Lieut. Crump.¹⁵² WM. CHRISTIAN.¹⁵³

¹⁴⁸ See *ante*, p. III.

¹⁴⁹ The original MS., a small 4to. volume, was presented to the Virginia Historical Society by Dr. L. P. Bush, Wilmington, Del., in March, 1879.

¹⁵⁰ Meriwether Smith was born about 1730 at the family seat "Bathurst," Essex county, Virginia; signer of the articles of the Westmoreland Association in opposition to the Stamp Act, February 27, 1766; signer also of the resolutions of the Williamsburg Association; member of the House of Burgesses from Essex county in 1770, and of the Virginia Conventions of 1775 and 1776, in which he was prominent; member of the Continental Congress, 1778-1782; member of the Virginia Assembly from Essex county, 1786-1788, and of the Virginia Convention of 1788, which ratified the Federal Constitution; died January 25, 1790; was twice married, first about 1760 to Alice, daughter of Philip Lee, third in descent from the emigrant Richard Lee, and widow of Thomas Clarke, and secondly September 29, 1769, to Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Wm. Daingerfield, of Essex county, who died January 24, 1794. Of his issue by his first marriage was George Wm. Smith, Governor of Virginia, who perished in the burning of the Richmond Theatre, December 26, 1811.

¹⁵¹ Doubtless Wm. Duval, *ante* p. 95.

¹⁵² First Lieutenant Goodrich Crump, of Captain John Sayres's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

¹⁵³ The late curiously erudite Dr. J. R. Christian, of Holly Springs, Mississippi, traced the origin of the Christian family to Scotland, where, prior to the 16th century, the name was rendered MacChristian. They were established in Wigtonshire, Scotland, until the year 1422, after which they figured in the Isle of Man, only a few miles distant. The name is historic. John Christian, of Undrigg Castle, married Isabella,

HEAD QUARTERS, W' MSBURG, March 4th, 1776.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Parole—Tabb.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Campbell.¹⁸⁴ Officer
for the Guard, Lieut. Dudley.¹⁸⁵ W. C.

daughter of Henry, Lord Percy, the famous Earl of Northumberland. William MacChristian of Albdale and Milntown, parish of Lezayre, was a member of the House of Keys in the Isle of Man, in 1422. Evan Christian, born in 1579, was appointed deemster, or judge of the Isle of Man, at the age of twenty-six, and held the office for forty-eight years. Gilbert Christian married in 1720, and removed from Scotland to Ireland. Several of the name migrated to America and founded families in Pennsylvania, the Valley of Virginia, and in Tennessee. But the family was much earlier seated in Eastern Virginia. Thomas Christian patented lands in James City county in 1667, and was granted, October 26, 1687, 1080 acres in Charles City county. Col. William Christian, of the text, was the son of Israel (?) Christian, who emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1740. Rosanna, his daughter, married Hon. Caleb Wallace, of Kentucky. When very young, Wm. Christian commanded a company in the Second Virginia regiment, Colonel Wm. Byrd, in 1756, in the French and Indian war; married Anne, daughter of Colonel John and Sarah (Winston-Syme) Henry, and the sister of the orator, Patrick Henry; settled in Botetourt county; appointed colonel of militia in 1774, he raised 300 volunteers, and by forced marches made a distance of 200 miles to join the forces under General Lewis at the mouth of the Great Kanawha. He did not arrive, however, in time to participate in the battle of Point Pleasant, which occurred on the preceding day, the 10th October, 1774; member of the Virginia Convention in 1775, and in 1776 was appointed colonel, and commanded an expedition of 1200 men against the Cherokee Indians. Upon his return resigned his commission in the Virginia line but served afterwards effectively in the militia. After the Revolution he represented Botetourt in the Virginia Assembly for several years. In 1785 he emigrated to Kentucky and settled in Bear Grass; killed in April, 1786, near the site of Louisville, in a conflict with a body of marauding Indians, whom he had pursued at the head of a party of settlers. In the bloody conflict, the Indian force was entirely destroyed. "His death created a strong sensation in Kentucky. He was brave, intelligent, and remarkably popular." (*Collins's Kentucky*, p. 233). Colonel Christian left issue, one daughter, who became the wife of Governor John Pope. Her descendants include, among others, the honored names of Bullett, Dickinson and Warfield in Kentucky.

¹⁸⁴ Presumably Wm. Campbell, subsequently General, the hero of the battle of King's Mountain.

¹⁸⁵ First Lieutenant Robert Dudley, of George Stubblefield's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

March 5th, 1776.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Parole—Howe.*

The Guard to be mounted from the Same Comp'ys as it was this morning until further orders. The Officer for the Day and Officer of the Guard is to be answerable for the Peace of the Town with Respect to the behaviour of the Soldiers. They [must], therefore, be Particular in Surpressing all Quarrells and Noise that may arise. The officers of the Respective Companys will also attend Particularly to the Point. Capt. Gibson¹⁵⁶ will order Subaltern and Sixteen Men to go to James Town To-morrow fore-Noon. They are, if possible, to percure a House Lower Down in the Island than where the men Now are, as they can make a Discovery sooner and Prevent an Enemy from Landing on that Part.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Sayres.¹⁵⁷ Officer for the Guard, Lieut. Minor.

W. C.

¹⁵⁶ George Gibson was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, October, 1747. After receiving an academical education he entered a mercantile house in Philadelphia, and made several voyages to the West Indies as super-cargo. On the breaking out of the Revolution he raised a company of one hundred men at Fort Pitt, and was appointed captain in one of the State regiments. His company figured in the battle of Great Bridge, near Norfolk, and in the affair at Hampton October 25, 1775, with such prowess that it was nicknamed "Gibson's Lambs." To obtain gun-powder, then alarmingly scarce, he undertook a journey to New Orleans; descended the river with twenty-five picked men, with a cargo of flour, ostensibly as a trader, and after various encounters with hostile Indians succeeded in accomplishing his mission. Appointed to the command of a Virginia regiment, he joined Washington shortly before the evacuation of York Island; was at the battle of Trenton, and in nearly all the principal battles until the close of the campaign of 1778. After the war he retired to his farm in Cumberland county and held the office of County Lieutenant until in 1791 he was offered by Washington the command of one of the regiments then raised for St. Clair's expedition. In the disastrous battle of the Miami, November 4, 1791, he received a mortal wound, from which he died at Fort Jefferson, December 14 1791.

¹⁵⁷ John Sayres, of the First Virginia regiment, taken on Continental establishment September 14, 1776.

March 5th, 1776.

AFTER ORDERS:

Each Capt. or Commander of a Company in Town, will this Evening make out an exact Return of his Respective Comp'y, of their Arms and Accoutrements, of the nessiaries they are Furnis'd with Either for Quarters or for a march ; allso How they are Cloth'd.

W. C.

WILLIAMSBURG, HEAD QUARTERS, March 6th, 1776.

*Parole—Pendleton.*¹⁵⁸

A Return to be made to-morrow to the Com'd'g officer by the Adjutan- General on his — Absent by Adjutant Johnston,¹⁵⁹ of all the Troops in Town. Officer for the day To-morrow, Capt. Stubblefield. Officer for the Guard, Ensign Burrell.¹⁶⁰ The Tale for Guard: Capt. Sayres, one Sergeant, one Corporal and 16 Privates ; Capt. Stubblefield, one Sergeant, one Corporal and 17 Privates.

HEAD QUARTERS, WILLIAMSBURG, March 7th, 1776.

Parole—Virginia.

Officers of Companys are frequently to inspect the Barracks of their Men, to prevent them from doing injury to the Houses, and as Cleanliness is essential to the Health of the Soldiery, to take Perticular care that the Barracks are often Cleaned. Every Soldier is to Consider himself as intended to Protect the inhabitants of this Country ; if contrary to this intention, he should insult or injure them in their persons or property, he may Depend on being Treated with Severity. Officers of Companys

¹⁵⁸ In honor, presumably, of Edmund Pendleton.

¹⁵⁹ Probably Captain George Johnston, of the Second Virginia regiment.

¹⁶⁰ Nathaniel Burwell, of the First Virginia regiment.

are frequently to have their men Exercised; this Duty ought to Claim their attention were their Soldiers ever so well Trained; they are, therefore, to consider it more Perticularly incumbent on them to exert them Selves to instruct new Raised men in their Discipline, upon which their own Honour and that of the Service Depends. Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Gibson, Do. for Guard, Ensign Winslow.¹⁶¹

W. C.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 8th, 1776.

Parole—Williamsburg.

A Corporal Guard to be Mounted Every day at the Powder Mill. Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Towles.¹⁶² Officer for Guard, Lieut. Fox.¹⁶³

WILLIAMSBURG, March 9th, 1776.

Parole—Mercer.

A General Court Martial to Sett immediately at the Capitol for the Trial of John Dixon, Confined by Capt. Towles for stealing a Pocket Book. The Court Martial to consist of the following officers :

Capt. Seayrs,	Lieut. Linn,	Capt. Johnson,	} Members.
Capt. Cambell,	Ensign Lee, ¹⁶⁴	Capt. Hawse, ¹⁶⁵	
Capt. Stubblefield,	Capt. Johnson,	Lieut. Smith, ¹⁶⁷	
Capt. Faulkner, ¹⁶⁴	Capt. Gibson,	Ensign Burwell.	

¹⁶¹ Benj. Winslow, of the Fifth Virginia regiment.

¹⁶² See *ante*, p 95.

¹⁶³ First Lieutenant Nath'l Fox (promoted captain) of Captain Oliver Towles's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁶⁴ Ralph Faulkner, of the Fifth Virginia regiment

¹⁶⁵ John Lee, of the First Virginia regiment.

¹⁶⁶ Samuel Hawes, Jr., of the First Virginia regiment, subsequently promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.

¹⁶⁷ Second Lieutenant Matthew Smith, of the First Virginia regiment.

A Complaint having been made to the Commanding Officer that notwithstanding the Strict and Recent orders Given them against Injuring the Barracks, that Some Soldiers was seen yesterday apulling the Shingles from one of the Houses; he is therefore under the Necessity of Repeating his Request to the officers of the Line to Exert themselves to prevent the men from Committing a Crime so Disagreeable to the Army and so Injurious to Individuals, or, if they Should Continue to Transgress, to bring them to Punishment, they will in that Case so much Deserve. Sergeants are to be perticularly attentive to make the Soldiers acquainted with the Orders that Relate to them. Detail for Guard: Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Johnson. Officer for the Guard, Lieutenant Hopson.¹⁶⁸

HEAD QUARTERS, WILLIAMSBURG, March 10th, 1776.

Parole—Howe.

The Guard at the Powder Mill¹⁶⁹ is to Suffer no person what Ever to pass into the Powder House without a permit in wrighting from the Commanding officer, except those persons who are Necessarily employ'd in the Works. All the officers and Soldiers will attend Divine Service at the Capitol at three o'Clock. Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Smith. Officer for the Guard, Lieutenant Hite.¹⁷⁰

WILLIAMSBURG, HEAD QUARTERS, March 11th, 1776.

Parole—Virginia.

Field Officer for the Day, Lieutenant-Colo. Weedon.¹⁷¹
The Officer of the Day is to wait on the Hon'ble, the Present

¹⁶⁸ Second Lieutenant Joseph Hobson, of the Seventh Virginia regiment.

¹⁶⁹ Conducted by Jacob Rubsamen.

¹⁷⁰ First Lieutenant Matthias Hite, of the Eighth Virginia regiment.

¹⁷¹ George Weedon, an innkeeper and postmaster of Fredericksburg, Virginia, before the Revolution, was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of

[sic] of the Comm'te of Safety with the Parole of Daily orders, as soon as the Guards are Reliev'd. The Adjutant-Gen'l is to give in to Day a Field Return of the Troops in Quarters in this City. All the Troops are to be on the Gen'l Parade at half after Two this afternoon, and to be Rec'd by the Commanding officer half after three. The Commanding Officer wishes to see no officer or non-Commission officer appear on the Parade unArmed. The Articles of War will be Read after the Reviews Every Morning as soon as the Guards are Reliev'd. The Troops off Duty are to Parade nere the Capitol with Arms, to attend Divine Service. The Chaplain will be Pleas'd to Shorten his Service as much as is Consistent with his Ideas of Decency. Every Sunday, half after two [in the] Afternoon, the Troops are to be on the Gen'l Parade with Arms to attend Divine Service, when the Chaplain is to add to the Prayers a Short Sermon. All Order with Respect to the none-Com's'd officers and Privates are to be Frequently Read and Explained by the Captains of Companys to their men on the Parade, so that Every Man may Fully understand them. Two Men from Each Company are to be appointed Camp Coular-men, under the Directions of the Q'r-Master for the Purpose of Keeping the Barracks Neat and Clean. The Officer of the Day, after having vissited the Guards, is to Vissit the Hospital, and Report to the Commanding officer what Care is Taken, and accommodations are Provided for the Sick. The Field Officer on Duty to-Day is to Signifie to Hon'ble, the Committee of Safety, that their Presence on the Parade, at Half after three this afternoon, will yield Great Pleasure to the Comm'd'g officer, as it will give Importance and Consequence to the Review. The Q'r-Master-Gen'l is to Give in by five o'Clock this Evening a Return of the waggons employ'd here in the Military Service, of the Quantity of wood Brought in Daily for

the Third Virginia regiment February 13th, 1776; Colonel First Virginia regiment August 12th, 1776, and Brigadier-General February 24th, 1777. He was in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, but in consequence of some dissatisfaction about rank, left the service while the army was at Valley Forge. At Brandywine he commanded the brigade in Greene's Division, which rendered such valuable service by stopping the British pursuit, and saving the routed army. He resumed the command of a brigade in 1780, and commanded the Virginia Militia at Gloucester during the siege of Yorktown, in October, 1781.

the use of the Troops, and the Load each waggon carries. He is also to inform the Commanding officer of the State of the Roads a Long which the waggons Pass, and the number of the entrenching tools here in Store. A Subaltern officer, Serg't, and 25 Men, Rank and File, are, after to-Day, to work on the Roads till they are put in Due Repair; and this Duty of Fatigue is to be occasionally Repeated as the Service may require, under the Immediate Eye and Direction of the Q'r-Master Gen'l. The officers will always Treat the Soldiers With the utmost Humanity and Tenderness, and the Soldiers and None-Comm's'd officers to pay Due Respect to their officers. A Soldier, who Knows and inclines to do his Duty, will never pass Without moving his Hatt. Every morning, after Divine Service, the Companys are to be Drill'd, and is to be Expected that the officers of Each Comp'y will exert their utmost abilities to form their Men in Due Military order. A Captain's Guard to be mounted, Consisting of 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, 30 (?) Privates, one Drum and Fife. Captain for Guard To-morrow, Captain Faulkner; Lieutenant Fowler; ¹¹² Ensign Pendleton.

AFTER ORDERS :

In consequence of the seditious behaviour of some of Capt. Gibson's Comp'y, two of them were Confin'd, and a General C't Martial of the Line instituted, the Sentence of which the Com'd'g officer Totally Disapproved. It is ordered that the Two Prisoners be Laid In Irons, and Remain so, under a proper Guard, till the arrival of Gen'l Howe. The Rest of the Comp'y, None-Com'd officers and Rank and File, having Discovered on Sundry occasions the Same Seditious and Mutinous Spirit, Shall be Stript of their arms and ammunition, and Put upon Duty of Fatigue under the Direction of the Q'r-Master Gen'l, who shall be Supported in the Execution of his Duty by a Captain's Guard, Properly Furnish'd with ammunition. The Captain of that Guard is to have in orders. that if any of these Seditious and Mutinous Soldiers Shall dare to Refuse to Perform the Duty which the Q'r-Master Gen'l Shall direct, such offenders shall be put in

¹¹²First Lieutenant William Fowler, of the Fifth Virginia regiment.

Irons, to which Necessary Piece of Duty, if any obstruction arise from the same Mutinous Disposition, the Guards is to fire on the offenders With such Effect as to kill them if possible.

H. MERCER,¹⁷⁸ *Col. Third Reg't.*

Captain for the Fatigue To-morrow: Capt. Hawes, Lieut. Jones, Ensign Gerald.¹⁷⁴

WILLIAMSBURG, HEAD QUARTERS, March 12th, 1776.

Parole—Washington.

At three O'Clock [in the] afternoon the Troops are to [be] Exercised daily on the Gen'l Parade from 3 o'Clock till half after 5. The adjutant-Gen'l is to give in to the Comm'd'g officer weekly and Monthly Returns of all the Troops on duty about Posts, as well as at Head Quarters. The Q'r-Master Gen'l is to Give in monthly Returns of all Military Stores, the Date of Receiving, and from whom of issuing, and by whose order, and to whom. Capt. Campbell, of the first Battalion, and Captain Towles of the Sixth, are to march their Comp'ys to Reinforce the Fourth at Hampton, with all Convenient Expedition; also Captain Stevenson's¹⁷⁵ Company, of the German Regiment, to march to Suffolk, the Place of their Station.

Officer for the Day to-Day, Captain Sayres.

Officers for Guard To-morrow: Captain Hawes, Lieutenant Jones, Ensign Gerald.

¹⁷⁸ Hugh Mercer, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, about 1721; subsequently Brigadier-General; fell mortally wounded at Princeton, New Jersey, January 12, 1777.

¹⁷⁴ An error probably. There was an Ensign John Fitzgerald, of Captain John Faulkner's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

¹⁷⁵ Captain John Stevenson, of Colonel Peter Muhlenburg's Eighth Virginia regiment.

WILLIAMSBURG, HEAD Q'RS, March 13th, 1776.

Parole—Lee.

Field Officer for the Day, Maj. Spotswood.¹⁷⁶

Regimental Orders—as Soon as a Comp'y is under Marching Orders, all Detachments on Duty from that Comp'y are to be Reliev'd by Equal Detachments from that Line. Officer for Guard To-morrow, Capt. Richerson.¹⁷⁷ Subalterns for Guard, Lieut. Garland,¹⁷⁸ Ensign Fox.

For the Fatigue To-morrow, Capt. Anderson,¹⁷⁹ Lt. Lipscomb,¹⁸⁰ Ensign Catlett;¹⁸¹ 7 for Guard To-morrow; 6 for Fatigue.

AFTER ORDERS:

All Soldiers who have an Enclination to serve in the Artillery, and are found Quallified in that Service in the Opinion of officers of the Artillery, are at Liberty to do so by the Directions of the Hon'ble the Committee of Safety.

WILLIAMSBURG, HEAD Q'T'RS, March 14, 1776.

Parole—Discipline.

Field officer for the Day Colo. Mercer. The Commanding Officer Desires to Speak with the officers of the Line to Day at Mr. Southall's at one o'Clock.

¹⁷⁶ Alex. Spotswood, grandson of Alex. Spotswood, Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, 1710-23; commissioned Major Second Virginia regiment, February 13, 1776; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel; died December 20, 1818.

¹⁷⁷ Holt Richerson, of the Eighth Virginia regiment.

¹⁷⁸ First Lieutenant Edward Garland, of Captain Robert Ballard's company, First Virginia regiment. There was also a Second Lieutenant Peter Garland, of Captain James Johnson's Company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁷⁹ Richard Clough Anderson, of the Fifth Virginia regiment; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel; married a sister of General George Rogers Clarke; died November 6, 1826.

¹⁸⁰ First Lieutenant Reuben Lipscomb, of the Seventh Virginia regiment.

¹⁸¹ Thos. Catlett, of Captain Sam'l Hawes's, Jun'r, Company, First Virginia regiment.

Commanding Officers of Comp'ys are immediately to Examine the Arms of their Men, and Report to the Comm'd'g officer in Chief, for the Time being, the Number fit for Service and Such as are otherwise, that the Latter may be ordered to be Repaired as soon as possible.

The Q't'r Master Gen'l is to apply to the Publick Store Keepers for a Return of the Goods belonging to the Publick now on hand ; he is also to Procure a Return from Mr. Maupin¹⁸³ of the Quantity of Ammunition, Ball, &c., in the Magazine, and to make a Perticular Report to the Commanding officer by 9 o'Clock To-morrow.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Capt. Anderson, Lt. Lipscomb, Ensign Catlett. For Fatigue To-morrow, Capt. Hopkins,¹⁸³ Lt. Anderson, Ensign Tompkins.¹⁸⁴

HEAD QUARTERS, W' MSB'G, March 15, 1776.

Parole—Arnold.

Officer of the Day To-morrow, Capt. Stubblefield.

Soldiers are to take Notice of Waste of Ammunition ; it will be deemed an unpardonable offence, and every Commanding Officer are to inspect whether they have wasted it, and in Case any have done so, to send such Person or Persons imediately to the Guard, then they may be Tried and Punish'd by a Court Marshall.

All Commission'd and non-Com's'd officers of Companys are to be Perticularly Carefull that the Soldiers are made acquainted with Every order Relative to them.

Officers for the Guard To-morrow, Lt. Anderson, Lt. Upshur,¹⁸⁵ Ensign Tompkins. For the Relief Guard, Lt. Fowler.

¹⁸³ Gabriel Maupin, Keeper of the Magazine, Williamsburg.

¹⁸³ Samuel Hopkins, of the Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁸⁴ Robt. Tompkins, of Captain Richard C. Anderson's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

¹⁸⁵ Second Lieutenant James Upshaw, of Hawes's company, Second Virginia regiment.

WILLIAMSBURG, HEAD Q'RS, March 16th, 1776.

Parole—Philadelphia.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Johnson.

No Guns to be Charged but those of the Guard, who are to Load only with Powder and Loose Ball, with such wadding that is easy to draw, and all officers of Guards when Reliev'd are to see that the Men Carefully Draw their Pieces with as Little Waste as Possible and Return the Powder into their Horns before they are dismiss from the Parade. No soldier, unless Duty Requires it, is to fire off his Piece with out Leave of the Comm'd'g officer. Those who disobey these orders will Certainly be Punished; the Serjeants of the Line having Neglect[ed] their Duty in not Returning Sick Lists to the Comm'd'g officer, he Takes this Method to inform them that he Expects for the Future, and will not Dispens with it, a Daily Return of the Sick in their Hands, the Names of the Men, the Nature of their Disorder, the Time they have been Confined and When they are well enough for duty.

Officers for the Day To-morrow, Lt. Clay,¹⁸⁶ Lt. Bentley, Ensign Davison.¹⁸⁷

WILLIAMSB'G HEAD Q'R's, March 17, 1776.

Parole—Burk.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Faulkner.

Colo. Mercer is Sensible that he had exceeded the Line of Duty in his Treatment of Capt. Gibson's Comp'y, has Requested the Comm'd'g officer to Declare in Orders that he had no Personal Intentions in Any thing he did, and in this Publick manner he Desires to acknowledge he was wrong, and to assure the Company that he is Sorry for what happen'd. The Comm'd'g Officer is of Opinion that this officer Like Acknowledgment of the Colonel's ought to be Satisfactory to the Company.

¹⁸⁶ First Lieutenant Obia Clay, Captain Samuel Hopkins's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁸⁷ Wm. Davison, Hopkins's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Hockaday,¹⁸⁸ Lt. Burton,¹⁸⁹
Ensign Burk.¹⁹⁰

WILLIAMSBURG HEAD Q'R'S, March 18th, 1776.

Parole—Gates.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Massey.¹⁹¹

Officers of Companys are Immediately to make a Return to the Commanding officer of the Number of Men in their Companys who are Furnished with Cartouch Boxes, Powder Horns and Shot Pouches; also the No. who are not Provided. All Companys which are in Town, that are intended for other Districts, are to get them Selves in Readiness to March to their Several Stations as Expeditiously as Possible. The Qr. Master Gen'l is Frequently to Visit the Different Smiths Employ'd in Repairing the Publick Arms, and to Hasten them in their work as much as Possible.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Avery,¹⁹² Lt. Garland, Ensign Cock.¹⁹³

WILLIAMSBURG HEAD Q'R'S, March 19, 1776.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Parole—Maryland.*

Adjutant Johnston is to do the Duty of Brigade Major till Further Orders. All Officers, upon their Coming into Camp, are to Consider it as their indispensable Duty to wait on the Comm'd'g Officer, or to make him acquainted with their arrival. The Brigadier-General Leaves the Camp to Day. He Ex-

¹⁸⁸ First Lieutenant John Hockaday, Captain Thos. Massie's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁸⁹ Second Lieutenant Hutchins Burton, Hopkins's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁹⁰ There was an Ensign James Berwick, of Wm. Croghan's company, Eighth Virginia regiment.

¹⁹¹ Thomas Massie, of the Sixth Virginia regiment; promoted Major.

¹⁹² First Lieutenant Wm. Halley Avery, Captain Thos. Ruffin's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁹³ Colin Cocke, of Ruffin's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

pects that the Soldiers will Pay the Strictest attention to their Duty and Exert them Selves to Learn that Discipline so Necessary to their own Honour and Safety; that they will behave with Decency to their Fellow Citizens Whose Persons and Property they were ordained to Protect and Defend; and that they will not by any unworthy Conduct Disgrace the Honorable Profession of a Soldier. It is Recommended to and Expected of all Officers that they will, to the utmost of their Power, keep order and Decorum in Camp; be Very Diligent in Learning their own Duty and [in] instructing the soldiers in theirs; that they will Spare no Pains nor think much of any Labour or Difficulty to make them Selves fit for that important End they have intended to Answer, that of Defending the Darling Rights, Liberties and Properties of their Country.

Officer for the Day, Capt.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Hopson, Lt. Maury,¹⁹⁴ Ensign Stokes.¹⁹⁵

HEAD Q'R'S, W'MSBURG, March 20th, 1776.

Parole—Page.

It is expected that Every officer will attend the Parade at Role Calling Every Morning and Evening. The Guard to be increas'd an officer, a Sergeant and Eighteen men. Officers for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Ruffin,¹⁹⁶ Lt. Clay, Lt. Barton, Lt. Burwell.

HEAD Q'R'S W'MSBURG, March 21, 1776.

G. O.

Observing that Some Officers appear on Parade without their Fuzees, it is Expected that no such Neglect will happen in Future.

¹⁹⁴ Second Lieutenant Wm. Maury, of Ruffin's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁹⁵ John Stokes, of Captain James Johnson's company, Sixth Virginia regiment.

¹⁹⁶ Thomas Ruffin, Sixth Virginia regiment.

R. O.

The Officers of the Reg't will always appear on Parade in their Uniforms and Fuzees. This ceremony must not be Dispensed with.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Captain Gibson.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Crump, Lt. Upshaw, Ensign Davison.

RICHMOND COURT HOUSE, HEAD Q'R'S, March 29, 1776.

The Several Companys are Desired to Parade at the Court House by 11 o'Clock, precisely.

J. PARKER.¹⁹⁷

GENERAL RENDEZVOUS, March 30, '76.

R. O.

The Commanding Officers of Companies to order a proper Person, of their Respective Companies, to attend Chas. Travers, in order to be instructed in Drum-beating; these men to be immediately put under his Direction. Charles Travers appointed Drum-Major during Pleasure or Good behaviour. He is to use his best skill and Diligence to bring on the Drummers of Different Companies at this Place. It is expressly ordered, that if any Soldier be found committing a nuisance Within Fifty yards of any house or Barrack, in which Soldiers or others are Lodged, that such offenders be Confined and Tried for Disobedience of Order. This is to be read to the men on Parade. Capt. Faulkner will Receive his Perticular orders on Monday Next. In the Mean Time he is to See that the Officers and Soldiers for the Detachment ordered yesterday, be Put in Readiness to March from this Place on Tuesday Next, and that Four Waggon's be in Readiness to attend the s'd Detachment. All the Captains are desired to Report a State of their Companies, as to their No. of men and the No. of arms, Describing how many unfit for Service, in what manner they are supplied with Tents, Blankets, &c. This Report to be made To morrow or Monday.

¹⁹⁷ Major Joseph Parker, Fifth Virginia regiment, promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.

At a Regimental Court Martial, held on Friday the 29th, 1776.
March :

Capt. Stubblefield, *President*.

Lt. Mosely, ¹⁹⁵

Lt. Anderson,

Lt. Kennon, ¹⁹⁹

Lt. Fowler,

Lt. Eggleston, ²⁰⁰

Lt. Bentley,

} Members.

The Charge as Follows : Corporal Brent ordered to the Guard House by Henry Fauntleroy, for his Insolence in the Barracks, and likewise on Parade. Witnesses for the Complain't, Harrison Randolph, Esq., ²⁰¹ Serg't Norris, Lt. Towles, ²⁰² and E. Beal. Witnesses for the Prisoner, John Hunt, Corporal Newby and Geo. Norriss; and, From the Testamony of the said witnesses, it appears that the said Brent was Guilty of Insolence in the Barracks; and the Court Martial Give it as their oppinion that on his making Confessions before the Company in Acknowledging himself in the Wrong, and asking Lt. Henry Fauntleroy's ²⁰³ pardon, that he be acquitted from Farther prosecution.

GEORGE STUBBLEFIELD, *P't*.

Approved of by Wm. Peachy. ²⁰⁴

¹⁹⁵ First Lieutenant William Mosely, of Captain Charles Fleming's company, Seventh Virginia regiment.

¹⁹⁹ Second Lieutenant Richard Kennon, of Captain Ralph Faulkner's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁰⁰ Second Lieutenant William Eggleston, of Captain John Pleasants's, Jun'r, company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁰¹ Harrison Randolph was one of a party of twenty-four gentlemen who, on the June 24th, 1775, shortly after the flight of Lord Dunmore, removed certain arms from the Governor's palace at Williamsburg.—*Bland Papers*, Volume I, page xxiii.

²⁰² Second Lieutenant Henry Towles, Captain Burgess Ball's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁰³ First Lieutenant of Captain Burgess Ball's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁰⁴ Colonel Fifth Virginia regiment; Commissioned February 13th, 1776; resigned. He was Major of the Second Virginia regiment at Fort Cumberland in 1758.

Order'd, That if the said Corporal does not immediately perform the Above Condition, he be put under Confinement for further Tryal.

R. O., March 31, 1776.

The different Commanding officers of Each Company of the Fifth Regiment are Desired to have their Men in Readiness, to be Call'd on the Parade Nere the Court House To-morrow at 10 o'Clock, Provided the Com'd'g officer for the Time being shall find it Necessary.

J. PARKER.

Head Quarters, Sabine Hall, Richmond County.

R. O. for April 3d, 1776

The Commanding Officer of Each Company to see into the Arms of their different Comp'ys, that they are in as Good Order as Possible; to see that the Men keep them Selves as Clean as the Nature of Affairs will Admit; that the Officers attend to their Different Companies at Reveille beating of the Drum, which must be as Early as the Day; to have their Companies in Readiness for Parade To-morrow at 10 o'Clock with their Arms and Accouterments; that a Subaltern Guard be Paraded from Capt. Stubblefield's Companie To-morrow; that Lt. Dudley be Officer of the Day and Lt. Minor Officer of the Guard; that the officers be perticular in not associating with the Soldiers so far as to let them Make use of Familiarity; that the Soldiers shew the Necessary Respect to all the Officers of the Continental army, not paying Respect to Companies or Regiments. That these orders be Read at the head of Each Company this Evening when the Soldiers are on Parade. Richard Willoughby Thompson, Fifer of Capt. Ball's Comp'y, is appointed Fife Major During Pleasure to the 5th Regiment. He is to take under his Direction a Soldier from Each Company that has no fife to Teach the Art of the fife.

A Report of the Court held on Lt. Fauntleroy to the Following Purpose: The Court haveing duly Considered the Evidences

Given, and are of opinion that Lt. Fauntleroy has Exceeded the Line of his Duty in Beat'g Corporal Brent after he was Confined, and that this Determination be Given out in General Orders this Evening. This is accordingly Done by the Colonel's Orders.

April 2d, 1776.

HEAD Q'R'S, RICHMOND COURT HOUSE.

R. O. for April 4th, 1776. *Parole—Lee.*

Captain Pleasants's Company to hold themselves in Readiness to march. Rose's Old Field, Friday Morning, 7 o'Clock. The same Guard to be paraded To-morrow as to Day. Lt. Kennon officer of the Guard and Lt. Fowler Officer of the Day—the Guard to Come from Faulkner's Company.

R. O. Wednesday, Ap'l 3d, 1776, 10 O. C. P. M. *Lee.*

All the Companies to hold themselves in Readiness to March at an Hour's warning; that an Express be instantly Sent to Capt. Bernard in order to Join his Regiment instantly; to impress into the Service if Possible two waggons; if not to be had, one must be got. The Captain to be Peticularly Diligent in Getting their Companies in Readiness that no Excuse may be made when marching orders is Given.

J. PARKER.

GENERAL RENDEZVOUS, RICHMOND COURT HOUSE,

April 5th, '76.

Capt. Scruggs²⁰⁵ to March To-morrow by 4 o'clock P. M., with his Comp'y and Proceed by Easy Marches to W'msburg, Halting in the Neighborhood of the Town for further Orders. Capt. Pleasants²⁰⁶ is to march his Comp'y from his Quarters by

²⁰⁵ Gross Scruggs, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁰⁶ John Pleasants, Jr., Fifth Virginia regiment.

10 o'Clock To morrow, and to proceed to Cross the River as Expeditiously as Possible, and From thence to make the Best Quarters he Can, so as to be Clear of the Town.

All the Companies to be held in Readiness to March at an Hour's warning. The Contractor to march with the first and second Companies that go from this Place, Leaving with the Companies behind three Days' Provisions for Each Man. Each Company to Take one waggon only, and to hold themselves in Readiness. Capt. Falkner to March To morrow at 4 o'Clock P. M.

RICHMOND COURT HOUSE, April 6th, '76.

The Companies which have not marching orders to March to-day, Immediately to Divide the Camp Kettles, Cartouch Boxes and Canteens in Proportion to the Deficiency of those articles in Each, if there should not be Enough to Compleat them all. The Corporal's Guard now mounted to be augmented to 12 Men and a Serg't to Take Charge thereof, and Have all the Stores Delivered into his Care. The Spare waggon to be Loaded with the Tents and other Stores which may not be Taken by the Companies To-morrow, is to move under the Escort of Capt. Stubblefield's Company, which is to be in Readiness to March by 10 o'Clock To-morrow.

The Companies is to be Serv'd on the Days they Respectively March with 4 or 5 Day's Provisions Either at this Place, the Ferry or at Tappahannock. Corporal Blackmore to Take in Charge the Stores and Deliver them according to aforesaid order, and to Do the Duty of Quarter Master's Sergeant, till Further Orders. The Different Companies are to March into Williamsburg as Expeditiously as they Can, Giving Notice to the Officer of the Day and Deputy Qr. M. G. of their approach, and Remain in the Neighbourhood of the City untill the Capt. or Commanding officer of Such Comp'y have orders to Move in.

R. O., Ap'l 6th, 1776.

A Return of all arms and Military Accoutrements of Col. Peachy's Battalion to be made early To-morrow Morning by the Respective Capts. Commanding their Companies of the said

Battalion, that they may be equipt for their march, by orders of Maj'r Gen'l Lee.

WILLIAMS BURGH, April 12th, 1776.

Field Officer for the Day To-morrow, Col. Buckner;³⁰⁷ it is with concern I now repeat to the line, that Their neglect is naturely fallen on me, without Excuse of which Reymiss [*sic*] the Authority of my office, the Daily Returns reported to me 814, only 520 appeared at first. I now must repeat, in Future, if the Field returns are not given in half an hour before the hour of parade, and the Men accounted for, the officers so neglecting Must Excuse me for arresting them for a Neglect of orders and Breach of duty—by orders of

THOS. BULLETT,³⁰⁸ D. A. G.

HEAD QUARTERS, April 13, 1776.

Parole—Taylor.

Three Centenels to be posted at proper Distances in Mr. Waller's wood, who are to take care that no Injury is done to the Trees, either by wantonly Cutting and hacking them or by the Custom of Throwing Tomahawks. Sheds or Boxes to be Constructed for the Shelter of the Centinels in bad weather. All the returns To be made agreeable to the former Delivered In by the Adjutant-Gen'l.

Monthly returns to be given in Monday, and these Returns, in future, to be made the last Day of Every month, and Given in, by order,

THOS. BULLETT, D. A. G.

³⁰⁷ Mordecai Buckner, Sixth Virginia regiment; commissioned February 13, 1776; cashiered.

³⁰⁸ Thomas Bullett served with distinction in the French and Indian war, attaining the rank of captain; was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel February 22, 1777. He was the uncle of Alexander Scott Bullett, the first Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky.

The Companies in Town, of Col. Peachy's fifth Battalion, to be on the palace parade by 10 o'Clock at Farthest, to have their arms examined, that it may be determined how many of Them are able to march, by Order of Maj'r Gen'l Lee, Com'd'r in Sou. Dept. Given in Williamsburg, April 14, 1776.

THOS. BULLETT, *D. A. G.*

WILLIAMS BURG, HEAD QUARTERS, April 14, 1776.

Parole—Randolph.

The Brigade-Major always to furnish the Quarter-Master-General with what number of Men he demands; afterwards to the Adj't-Gen'l the number he has Given; the Superintendence of the artificers to Send in a Report every morning of what has been done the preceding 24 hours. The Quarter Master-General to send somebody to Burwell's Ferry to fix on Quarters for 2 Companies Compleat; a Return immediately to be Given by the Diferent corps of all the water-men there are Amongst their Men.

By Order of *Maj'r-Gen'l LEE,*²⁰⁰
Commandant of the Southern Dep't.

Given in W'ms Burg, April 14th, 1776.

THOS. BULLETT, *D. A. G.*

SUFFOLK, April 21, 1776.

G. O.

Officer for the Day to-morrow, Captain Fontaine.²¹⁰

Guard and fatigue as usual.

R. O. Ensign Moor²¹¹ for Guard; Ensign Parkir for Fatigue.²¹²

²⁰⁰ Charles Lee.

²¹⁰ William Fontaine, of the Second Virginia regiment; promoted Major, and was present at the siege of York.

²¹¹ Merritt Moore, of Captain George Nicholas's company, Second Virginia regiment.

²¹² Alexander Parker, of Captain Richard Parker's, Junior, company, Second Virginia regiment.

SUFFOLK, April 22d, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Putnam.*

Officer for the Day to-morrow, Capt. Westfall.²¹³
Guard and Fatigue as usual.

SUFFOLK, May 23d, 1776.

Parole—Stephens.

Field Officer for to-Day, Maj'r Parker.
Officer for to-morrow, Major Helvinston.²¹⁴

The Quarter Masters of the Different Battalions to be punctual in Seeing that their respective Corps keep their Barracks and Camp Clean ; the Q'r-Masters to see that the Camp-Colourmen to attend to these duties every day.

By Order

THOS. BULLETT, *D. A. G.*

SUFFOLK, April 23d, 1776.

AFTER ORDERS.

The Acting-Q'r Master Gen'l, or Major-Brigade, to make out a return of the Soldiers who are Smiths, and willing to work, is to be Giving by the Commanding officers of Every Corps. Mr. Harrison Randolph to act and do the duty of Assistant Q'r-Master Gen'l to this Post.

Given by Order

THOS. BULLETT, *D. A. G.*

Guard and Fatigue as usual.

AFTER ORDERS.

One Field Officer, Six Capts., Twelve Lieuts., and Six Ensigns, with 300 R. and file, to be Paraded to-morrow by 8 o'Clock for Comm'd; to be provided with Fifteen or 20 Rounds; Eight Days' Provision. They will receive their Orders on the Parade.

By Order

*Major-Gen'l LEE.*²¹³ Abel Westfall, of the Eighth Virginia regiment.²¹⁴ Peter Helphiston, of the Eighth Virginia regiment, commissioned March 1, 1776.

SUFFOLK, April 24th, 1776.

As Gen'l Lee finds that several officers have an intention to quit the Service of their Country at this important crisis, he begs those Persons Severally to Send in their Reasons in writing, that he may lay them before the Committee of Safety and Continental Congress, who are the best Judges of the merit or demerit of their Resignations. At the same time he begs leave to Inform them that they shall have Immediate permission to absent themselves till the Pleasure of the Committee and Continental Congress is further known, for the Gen'l cannot flatter himself with any Essential service from the Backward, unwilling and lukewarm. Two hundred men, in addition to the Command to the three hundred, already ordered. The officer of the day to visit the Hospitals, and see that they are kept in Proper Order, and that the Q'r-Master attend to keeping the Quarters in Barracks and the Camp Clean; also see that there is Tar kept in; also a portion burnt in Hospitals every day, as the Physician shall Decree; that a fatigue of one Sub[altern] and 25 [men] be sent to Repair the Causeway to-morrow.

AFTER ORDERS.

The two hundred men ordered this morning is to be compleated with ammunition at Revelley Beating, when they will Receive their Orders on the Parade.

Given by Order

THOS. BULLETT, *D. A. G.*

SUFFOLK, April 26, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Lee.*

Officer for the Day, Lieut. Tibbs.²¹⁵

All the Effective men at this Post to Parade before the Encampment with their Arms and Accoutrements at 5 o'Clock this Evening. Six Camp Colour men, under the Direction of a Serg't, to Clean out the Church and the Doors of Colo. Reid's²¹⁶ quarters.

²¹⁵ First Lieutenant Thomas Tebbs, of the First Virginia regiment.

²¹⁶ Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Read, of the Fourth Virginia regiment, commissioned February 13, 1776; promoted colonel.

All the sick who are able to walk to appear at the Hospital at half after four.

SUFFOLK, April 27, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Quebec.*

Officer for the Day, Lieut. Hooe.²¹⁷ Officer for the Day to-morrow, Lt. Sanford.

A subaltern Officer and Two Sergeants with 30 R. and file to mount Guard to-morrow. The Quarter Masters to attend with 24 men, if the Camp C. Men are not sufficient, and see that there are necessary houses made, different Hospitals and for the Camp.

A Court Martial of the Line is to be held immediately for the trial of the Soldiers Confin'd.

Capt. Mead, *President*.²¹⁸

Lieut. Sanford,²¹⁹

Lieut. Holcom.²²¹

Lieut. Russell,²²⁰

Lieut. Culp.²²²

Officer of the Guard to-morrow, Lt. Russell.

SUFFOLK, April 28th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Montreal.*

Officer of the Day to-morrow, Capt. Mead.

The Troops be Paraded at 5 o'Clock in front of the Camp, and the Prisoners try'd yesterday brought out, when the Sentence of the Court Martial will be executed. The Officer for the day to Examine how yesterday's Orders Relative to Necessary Houses

²¹⁷ Second Lieutenant Seymour Hooe, of Captain William Taliaferro's company, Second Virginia regiment.

²¹⁸ Richard Kidder Meade. See *ante*, p. 97,

²¹⁹ Second Lieutenant William Sanford, of Captain George Johnston's company, Second Virginia regiment.

²²⁰ Second Lieutenant Thomas Russell, of Captain George Nicholas's company, Second Virginia regiment.

²²¹ First Lieutenant John Holcome, of Captain John Morton's company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

²²² First Lieutenant Daniel Culp, of Captain William Darke's company, Eighth Virginia regiment.

are Executed. He is likewise to visit the Hospitals and men's Quarters, and Report the State of them to the Commanding Officer. He may assure the men that they will be Confined if they do not keep their Quarters Sweet and Clean.

Officer for the Guard to-morrow, Lt. Early.²³

SUFFOLK, April 29th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—New York.*

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Barnwell.

The Quarter Master to see that the Commissary dispatches the waggons with provisions to Brickell's, and as soon as the weather permits, a Court Martial of the line to set immediately for the tryal of all Soldiers Confined in the Guard House.

Capt. Barnwell, *President.*

Lieut. Jones,	Lieut. Rucker,	} <i>Members.</i>
Lieut. Hite,	Lieut. Culp,	

Officer for Guard to-morrow, Lieut. Hite.

SUFFOLK, April 30, 1776.

Parole—Philadelphia.

G. O.—Officer for the Day to-morrow, Capt. Westfall.

R. O.—Officer for Guard to-morrow, Ensign Jiggett.²⁴

After Orders.—Gen'l Lee, from the little is seen of the want of Regularity observed by the Troops of Virginia in marching, cannot help Expressing his surprise and Concern, as this irregularity must not only be attended with danger to the Troops themselves, unless the Enemy are more stupidly inactive than we can suppose, but throws Temptation into the way of the Soldier to annoy, Plunder and Insult the Inhabitants. ✓

It is, therefore, the Gen'l's positive Orders, that for the future, every Corps on their March, whether the Corps be great or small,

²³ Second Lieutenant Joseph Early, of Captain Scrugg's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁴ Edward Jiggett, of Captain John Washington's company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

should make it an establish'd Rule to close their march with a Rear Guard, proportion'd to the strength of the Corps, who are to see to and bring up all the stragglers as well as prevent any Disorderly behaviour from them.

SUFFOLK, May 5th, 1776.

Parole—Washington.

G. O.—Officer for the day To-morrow, Lt. Rucker, Colo. Stephens,²²⁵ will [give] five pounds Each for the deserters of the Second Reg't that went off last night, if brought in Suffolk. The detachment at Kendrick's mill are to be Reliev'd to-morrow morning by a Subaltern, 1 Serg't and 24 privates.

R. O.—Officer for the detachment, Ensign Wood.²²⁶

Officer for the G'd to Night, Lt. Marks.²²⁷

Officer G'd to morrow, Lieut. Holcom.

After Orders.—Gen'l Lee Presents his Compliments to Colo. Stevens; begs leave to Inform him the Cross-way is so very bad that when he considers the Troops are so nigh, is really a matter that might be reflected on. He desires a Capt. and fifty men may be sent immediately over and finish it off before they return.

The Returns, it's to be hoped, will be attended to by the field officers, as it cannot be supposed the Inferior officers of them can be acquainted with making them out except [with] Instructions.

THOS. BULLETT, *D. A. G.*

SUFFOLK, May 2d, 1776.

Parole—Putnam.

G. O.—Officer for the day to-morrow, Lieut. Jones.

A Capt., 2 Sub's and 50 men to be Ready to Night to march in the Morning, with 2 days' Provisions.

²²⁵ Adam Stephen, promoted Major-General.

²²⁶ Edward Wood, of Captain John Morton's company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

²²⁷ First Lieutenant John Marks, of Captain William Fontaine's company, Second Virginia regiment.

R. O.—Officer for the Detachment, Capt. Barnard,²²⁸ Lt. Hooe, Lt. Russell. Officer for G'd to Night, Lieut. Sandford. Officer for G'd to-morrow, Lieut Early.

SUFFOLK, May 3d, 1776.

Parole—Smithfield.

G. O.—Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Mead. 1 Sub., 2 Serg'ts and 25 R. and file, active men, capable of marching well, well-appointed with arms and ammunition, to get Ready to march to Sleepy hole this afternoon. No Soldier to enter of the Marine Service without Leave of the Commanding officer. A Court Martial of the line to set immediately for the tryal of the Soldiers confined in the Guard House.

R. O.—Capt. Westfall, *President.*

Lieut. Marks,

Lieut. Rucker,²²⁹

Lieut. Hite,

Ensign Wood,

Officer for the detachment, Lieut. Culp. Officer for the Guard, Lt. Hite.

SUFFOLK, May 4th, 1776.

Parole—Hampton.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Lieut. Hite.

Guards as usual. Officer for the Guard to-morrow, Lieut. Rinker.

SUFFOLK, May 5th, 1776.

G. O.

Officer for the Day to-morrow, Capt. Barnard.

Any Soldier or others found walking the streets after 9 o'Clock are to be sent Immediately to the guard house. The officer of the G'd will see that these Orders be given to the Sentries when put on their Post in the Evening. ✓

R. O. Officer for the Guard to-morrow, Ensign Wood. Guard as usual.

²²⁸ Richard Bernard, of the Fifth Virginia regiment.

²²⁹ First Lieutenant Jacob Rucker, of Captain Jonathan Clarke's company, Eighth Virginia regiment.

SUFFOLK, May 6th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Washington.*

Officer for the Day to-morrow, Capt. Anderson.

The Commanding Officer of each Company at this Post is desired to have their Vittlen Return Given in to the Quarter Master by 2 o'Clock this afternoon. The Returns are all to be made out to the 10th of this Month.

R. O. Officer for G'd to-morrow, Lt. Marks.

SUFFOLK, May 7th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Portsmouth.*

The Troops at this post, for the future, are to parade for Exercise every morning by Sun Rise at the Gen'l Parade, where Adj't Blackburn will attend them.

A Court Martial of the line to Sit Immediately for the tryal of the Soldiers Confined in the G'd House.

Capt. Stubblefield, *President.*

Lieut. Sandford,	Lieut. Hite,	} <i>Members.</i>
Lieut. Fowler,	Lieut. Fauntleroy, ²³⁰	

R. O. Officer for Guard to-morrow, Lieut. Fowler.

SUFFOLK, May 8th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Wynnen*

Officer of the day to-morrow, Capt. Westfall.

Officer for this day, Lieut. Sandford.

A Court Martial of the line to Sit Immediately for the tryal of the Soldiers Confined in the G'd House.

Captain Anderson, *President.*

Lieut. Dudley,	Lieut. Culp,
Lieut. Goggings, ²³¹	Ensign Wood.

R. O. Officer for G'd to-morrow, Lieut. Goggings.

²³⁰ Second Lieutenant Griffin Fauntleroy, of Captain John Webb's company, Seventh Virginia regiment.

²³¹ First Lieutenant John Goggin, of Captain Henry Terrell's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

SUFFOLK, May 9th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—York.*

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Barnard.

The Quarter Master to lay off the Camp in a Regular Manner under the direction of Lt. Col. Scott. A Guard of one Sub., 1 Serg't and 25 Rank and file to be mounted in Camp. The Companies are supplied with tents to encamp without Distinction.

A Court Martial of the line to sett Immediately for the Tryal of the Soldiers Confined in the Guard House.

Capt. Barnard, *President.*

Lieut. Riddick,²³²

Lt. Ricker,

Lieut. Fowler,

Ensign Duval.²³³

R. O. Officers for the day to-morrow, Lieut. Gillam²³⁴ and Lieut. Rogers.²³⁵

SUFFOLK, May 10, 1776.

Parole—Norfolk.

G. O. Officer for the Day to-morrow, Lt. Fauntleroy.

R. O. Officer for the Guard to-morrow, Ensign Duval.

The Officers of the 2d Reg't, Comm'd'g Companies, are Desired to collect their Tents together immediately, in order to encamp.

A. O. All officers absent from their Regiments, as well as all None-Com'd officers and Soldiers on Furlows, immediately to join their Respective Regiments. The Colonels are to send three Sub'ns, Each Sub'n to have a Serg't or Corp'l with him and three Privates, to Recruit for their Respective Reg'ts. It is once more Repeated that no Native of Great Britain or Ireland, unless they [have] Connection in this Country, and some Character, are to be accepted. When the Regiments are once all

²³² First Lieutenant Jason Riddick, of Captain John Washington's company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

²³³ Daniel Duval, of Captain Pleasants's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²³⁴ Second Lieutenant John Gilliam, of Captain Nathaniel Mason's company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

²³⁵ Second Lieutenant John Rogers, of Captain Thomas Matthews's company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

together, the Colonels, and not the Different Captains, are to make out the Pay Rolls, and Warrants to be granted accordingly.

Ascertain No. of entrenching tools will be delivered to Each Reg't. The No. of the Reg't will be mark'd on the Iron Part of the Tools, and the Colo. to be Responsible for them. The Spears to be Mark'd in Like Manner.

By Order of

General C. LEE, C. S. D.

SUFFOLK, May 11th, 1776.

Parole—Roebuck.

G. O. Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Anderson.

Particular Care to be taken by the Officers Commanding Companies, that all men fit for Duty and off Guard, unless it may be Necessary for one or Two to Look after the Clothes in their Tents, to attend the exercise every morning and afternoon. The men from each Corps to be march'd to the Parade by the adjutant, or, in his absence, by an Officer. The men for Guard to be Paraded by the Adjutant in the same manner. Two Sub'ns, 3 Serg'ts, 3 Corp's and 48 Privates, to mount Guard at the Camp.

A detachment from the Guard to the Hospital, and an advanced Guard. The Drummers to Perform Duty in Front of the Camp.

A Court Martial of the Line to Sett immediately for the Trial of the Soldiers Confined in the Guard House.

President of the Court Martial Capt. Westfall.

Lt. Sanford,	Ensign Wood,	Lt. Gillam,
Lt. Fowler,	Lt. Riddick,	Ensign Watkins. ²²⁶
Lt. Rogers,	Lt. Goggin,	

R. O. Officers for Guard to-morrow.

Desired the Return Immediately.

A. O. A Court Martial of the Line to Sit immediately for the Trial of the Soldiers Confined in the G'd House.

Capt. Anderson, *Pres'd't.*

Lt. Russell,	Lt. Dudley,	} Members.
Lt. Hite,	Ensign Parker, ²²⁷	

²²⁶ Robert Watkins, of Captain Terrell's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²²⁷ Alexander Parker, of Captain Richard Parker, Jun'r's, company, Second Virginia regiment.

SUFFOLK, May 15th, 1776.

G. O. Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Darke.

A Court Martial of the Line to Sit immediately for the Trial of Soldiers Confined in the Guard House.

President, Capt. Stephenson.

Lt. Claiborne,²²⁸

Lt. Fowler, }

Lt. Rogers,

Lt. Rinker, }

Members.

SUFFOLK, May 16, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Port Royal.*

Officer for this Day, Capt. Anderson.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Lieut. Sandford.

Officer for the Guard To-morrow, Ensign Duval.

Two Adjutants, Two Corp's and Twenty-Two Privates From the Fifth Reg't for Pickett to-Night and Guard To-morrow.

SUFFOLK, May 17th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Petersburg.*

Officer For the Day To-morrow, Capt. Terrell.²²⁹

All the 2d Reg't at this Post, and Capt. Bernard and his Comp'y of the 5th Reg't, to March to Kemp's Landing. The Fourth and Fifth Regiments to Relieve the Second of Guard this Evening.

SUFFOLK, May 18th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Clinton.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Bernard.

Officer for the Guard To-morrow, Lt. Fowler.

Two Serg'ts, two Corp's and twenty-four privates from the 5th Reg't, one Serg't, one Corp'l and Eighteen privates to take Post at Court house, the same number to be warn'd for Picket

²²⁸ Second Lieutenant Buller Claiborne, of Captain R. K. Meade's company, Second Virginia regiment.

²²⁹ Captain Henry Terrell, Fifth Virginia regiment.

Guard. A Return of the Ammunition at this post to be maid to the Commanding officer, and what arms and accoutrements are wanting for the Fourth and Fifth Reg'ts present. N. B.—The Morning Reports to be sign'd by the Commanding officers of each Comp'y before they are given in.

SUFFOLK, May 19th, '76.

G. O. *Parole—Norfolk.*

Officer for the Day to-morrow, Lieut. Fauntleroy.
The Soldiers to go to Church immediately.
Officer for Guard to-morrow, Lieut. Gillam.

SUFFOLK, May 20th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Pitt.*

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Barnard.
R. O. A Court Martial for the line to sit immediately for the Trial of Soldiers Confined in the Guard House.

Capt. Terrill, *President.*

Lieut. Hamlin, ²⁴⁰	Lieut. Reed, ²⁴¹	} <i>Members.</i>
Lieut. Dudley,	Ensign DuVal,	

Officer for Guard to-morrow, Ensign Watkins.

SUFFOLK, May 21, 1776.

GEN'L ORDERS. *Parole—Berkeley.*

Officer for the Day to morrow, Captain Pleasants.
The Returns of Arms and Ammunition, Smiths, &c., per the 18th to be immediately given in. The Sergeants to attend their Men for Guard to the General Parade every Morning and Evening, and Answer for any Thing Amisss or Wanting.
Regimental Orders.—Officer for Guard To-morrow, Lieutenant Hamlin.

²⁴⁰ First Lieutenant William Hamlin, of Captain John Watkins's, Jr., company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

²⁴¹ First Lieutenant Edward Reed, of Captain John Brent's company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

SUFFOLK, May 22nd, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Montreal.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Terrell.

The Soldiers' Arms at this Post which Cannot be Drawn to be Shot off at a Targett between the Hours of 11 and 2 o'Clock this Day; the fire Lock of the men who mount Guard hereafter to be Loaded with Runing Balls, which the Officers are to see frequently Drawn, and the Ammunition Taken Good Care of when they Come off Guard. Every Soldier to appear upon the Parade with a Sham Flint During the Time of Exercise only.

R. O. Officer of Guard To-morrow, Ensign Ashton.²⁴³

SUFFOLK, May 23rd, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Woodford.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Ball.²⁴⁴

Officers of the 4th and 5th Reg'ts are desired to be Particular Attentive in Seeing that their Men have their Guns well Cleaned to-Day, and Put in the Best order. The Officers are Likewise Desired to make their men fire their Guns off, that have been Long Loaded.

R. O. Officer for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Minor.

A. O. The Men that Came in Last Night are to parade when the Long Roll Beats, and the men to appear with Sham Flints, and When on Guard Load with Runing Balls.

SUFFOLK, May 24th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Harmony.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Anderson.

The Q'r-Masters of the Different Reg'ts are Request'd immediately to take two men from Each Comp'y out of their Re-

²⁴³ John Aston, Jr., or Ashton, of Captain Bernard's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁴⁴ Burgess Ball, Fifth Virginia regiment.

spective Reg'ts, and employ them in Making Cartridges. The Q'r Masters will see that they are well made, and of Different Sizes. No Soldier hereafter will attempt to walk the Streets after the Tattoo Beating. The Guard at the Court House to be increased, and a Sub'n.

R. O. Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Colston, ²⁴⁴ Lt. Anderson.

SUFFOLK, May 25th, 1776.

R. O. *Parole—Norfolk.*

Officer for the day To-morrow, Capt. Gaskins. ²⁴⁵

✓ Whereas; the Commanding Officer is informed that Contrary to the Sence of the Continental Congress, to the sence of the Virginia Convention, and contrary to the Custom of all Associations in America, the Scandalous practice of Gaming is unhappily introduced among the Virginia Forces, It is ordered that every Officer, who is so much Lost to his own and Countrie's Interest as to Follow this Practice, be put under an Arrest, and Continue a Prisoner until the Convention Gives Orders that he be Dismiss'd from the Army.

R. O. Officer for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Ashton.

KEMP'S LANDING, May 30th, 1776.

G. O.

The Gentlemen Officers of the Fourth and Fifth Reg'ts to do duty, and no others, as the first is preparing to march.

A Court Martial of the Fifth Reg't is to be held at 12 o'Clock, to try the Drum-Major of the fifth Regiment.

Capt. Anderson, *President.*

Lt. Fauntleroy,	Lt. Dudley,	} <i>Members.</i>
Lt. Mosely,	Ensign Beal, ²⁴⁶	

²⁴⁴ First Lieutenant Samuel Colston, of Captain Thomas Gaskins, Jr.'s, company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁴⁵ Thomas Gaskins, Jr., Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁴⁶ Robert Beale, of Captain Burgess Ball's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

KEMP'S LANDING, May 31, 1776.

R. O.

The Capts. of the 4th and 5th Reg'ts are desired to parade the Comp'ys at the Beating of the Drum to-day, in order to be mustered by the Muster Master Gen'l of the Southern District, and exact lists of the names of their men and any on Command, the different Post to be mentioned. A Detachment of 55 men R. and file, be *be* immediately Drafted from the Different Comp'ys under the Command of 2 Sub. and five Sergeants.

NORFOLK, June 4th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Camp.*

The Captains are Desired to Repair to the General Encampment with their Companies by 10 o'Clock To-morrow, in order to Join the Reg't. The Linen Tents to be Equally divided among the Captains, by the Q'r. Master Serg't. No officers or soldiers to Cross the River without Leave of the Commanding officer. A Guard to be immediately warned to Consist of a Capt., Two L'ts, one Ensign, Four Serg'ts and sixty privates. The officers thereof, Capt. Stubblefield, Lt. Fauntleroy, Lt. Colston and Ensign Tompkins, which are to parade at the General Encampment by an Hour by Sun this Evening, well arm'd and accouted in Every Respect.

NORFOLK, June 5th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Rangers.*

It being the misfortune of the 5th Reg't to have no place of Residence, but to be marching about without Either Colo.²⁴⁷ or Maj'r, or indeed anything to mitigate or soften the inconvenience Naturally arising, it becomes more immediately Necessary that the officers of the Different Companies should exert their abilities in every respect in order to prevent any Negligence or indifference in the Soldiers to obtain Military Knowledge, as also to endeavour to surpris both our Friends and Enemies by doing more than could be expected under these inconveniences. The

²⁴⁷ The officers of the Fifth Virginia regiment were, Wm. Peachy, Colonel; Wm. Crawford, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Joseph Parker, Major.

Malencoly Prospect before our Eyes of the Ruins of the once Happy and Flourishing Town, it is hoped, it will instill into our minds a proper Sence of Humanity, So as to prevent any destruction of the Small Necessaries which may remain yet for the unfortunate; but unhappy am I to find many of the Soldiers have not thought of this, but, on the Contrary, pull Down the Frames of Houses and Gardens that might have easily been rendered Very serviceable. Sixty men for Piquet to Night and Guard To-morrow, with one Capt., 2 Sub'ns and 2 Serg'ts. A Fatigue to be warn'd this Evening, to Consist of 36 Privates, a Sub. and 3 serg'ts.

Officer for the Day to-day, Lt. Fauntleroy. Officer for the Day To-Morrow, Capt. Stubblefield. Officers for Piquet, Capt. Pleasants, Lt. Anderson, Ensign Beal. Officer for Fatigue, Ensign Colston.

NORFOLK, June 6th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Vigilance.*

As it is Necessary that Boats should always be kept in Readiness for many obvious occations, it is ordered that all Boats that may be Carried from this Side of the River which are in the Service of the Army Shall be Returned and Secured at the County Warf in futer. The Respective Captains are to make out Their Provision Returns the Evening before the Drawing Day and give them to the Q'r Master or his Serg't, that he may make out a Gen'l one, it being very improper to be sending perpetually a-Cross the River singularly. 2 Camp Coular-men to be immediately appointed from Each Company. A Detachment of 24 Men immediately to be drafted under the Comm'd of Lt. Towles and Ensign Edwards and Two Serg'ts, which are to Repair to the Gen'l Parade.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Gaskins. Officers for Guard, Capt. Anderson, Lt. Colston and Ensign Winslow. Officer for Fatigue, Lt. Fauntleroy.

NORFOLK, June 7, 1776.

G. O.

The Commanding Officers of the Different Comp'ys are to make out a State of their Arms, Ammunition and accoutrements

in Every Respect, and to Give in a Return of the Same this Evening.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Pleasants. Officers for Piquet and Guard, Capt. Bernard, Lt. Eggleston,³⁴⁸ Lt. McReynolds,³⁴⁹ Ensign Tompkins. Officer for Fatigue, Lt. Bentley.

NORFOLK, June 8th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Success.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Anderson.

A Detachment of One Sub'n, Two Serg'ts and 30 Privates to hold themselves in Readiness to march by 10 o'Clock To-morrow to Relieve the Detachment at Kemp's. Also a Detachment of one Sub'n, Two Serg'ts and 25 Privates to hold themselves in readiness to march at the Same Time to Relieve the Detachment at the Pleasure House. It seems but little Regard has been paid to the Order Relating to the River or Taking a Boat from the Warf without Leave, Shall be Tried for a Disobedience of Orders.

The Officers of the Different Companies to appear at the Calling of the Roll, morning and Evening. A General Court Marshal to be held To-morrow at 10 o'Clock, for the Trial of the Prisoners confined in the Guard House.

Capt. Stubblefield, <i>President.</i>		} Members.
Capt. Pleasants,	Capt. Gaskins,	
Capt. Anderson,	Lieut. Dudley,	
Lt. Colston,	Lieut. Anderson,	
Lt. Eggleston,	Lieut. McReynolds,	
Ensign Beal,	Ensign Winslow,	
Ensign Tompkins,	Ensign Edwards, ³⁵⁰	

³⁴⁸ Second Lieutenant William Eggleston, of Captain John Pleasants's, Jr., company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

³⁴⁹ Second Lieutenant Thomas McReynolds, of Captain Harry Terrell's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

³⁵⁰ Le Roy Edwards, of Captain Thomas Gaskins's, Jr., company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

R. O.—Officers for Guard To-morrow, Capt. Terrell, Lt. Towles, Lt. Bentley, Ensign Ashton.

Officers for detachment, Lt. Fauntleroy, Lt. Minor.²⁴¹

NORFOLK, June 9th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Read.*

Officer for the Day, Capt. Bernard.

The Orders of yesterday for Holding a Gen'l Court Martial be postponed for want of proper officers. Guards as yesterday—former orders for Regulating the Camp be observed—no officer or Soldier to fire a Gun Except when found Necessary on Duty. The Q'r Master Serg't to have Necessary Convenient Houses for the Soldiers, at a proper Distance from the Camp. A Serg't and Seven Carpenters for Fatigue To-morrow to Build Barrack for the Commanding officer. Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Anderson, Ensign Beal and Ensign Edwards. Officers for Fatigue, Ensign Winslow and Ensign Watkins.

NORFOLK, June 10th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Lewis.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Terrill. The officers of the Guard are to be particular in Future in Instructing the Centries not to fire at or stop any vessel Coming from Portsmouth, or to fire at any Vessel without Great Reason for suspicion. The Long Roll to Beat at 5 o'Clock this Evening for a general Parade. A Court Martial to set Immediately at Capt. Anderson's for the Trial of the Prisoners in the Guard House.

President, Capt. Stubblefield,

Lt. Towles,	Lt. Eggleston,	} Members.
Lt. Bentley,	Ensign Tompkins,	

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lt. McIlhany, Lt. Ashton, Ensign Smith.

²⁴¹ Second Lieutenant Peter Minor, of Captain George Stubblefield's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

NORFOLK, June 11th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Parker.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Stubblefield.

Officers in Futer are to keep with their Respective Guards, and not to allow more than two men to be absent at a Time therefrom, and such not more than a Hour at a Time; all orders Relative to the Men are to be Read at the Heads of the Companies at the Calling of the Roll of Evenings. The Articles of War to be Read to the Reg't on the Gen'l Parade this Evening—the Companies allways to Repair to the Place of General Parade at the Beating of the Long Roll. Officers for Guard, Lt. Dudley, Lt. Laine, Lt. Kendol. Officer for Fatigue, Ensign Ashton.

NORFOLK, June 12th, 1776.

G. O. *Parole—Mugford.*

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Pleasants. A Court Martial to sit To-day at Capt. Anderson's House at 10 o'Clock, for the Trial of the Drum Major, Prisoner in the Guard House.

Capt. Gaskins, *President.*

Lt. Colston,

Lt. Anderson,

Lt. Ashton,

Ensign Duval.

A. O.

The Q'r-Master is immediately to Divide what Cartridges he has among the Different Companies, and also to Issue $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Powder, and Lead Equivalent thereto, to the Rifle Men; the Cartridges to be suited to the Boars of the Guns. The Commanders of Companies to see that their arms are in the Best order. The long Roll to beat at 1 o'Clock, and the Companies to Parade, as there is a Report of an Enemy in the Bay. It is expected the officers and Soldiers will hold them Selves in Readiness to act in Conjunction with the Troops at Portsmouth to oppose their Landing.

NORFOLK, June 13th, 1776.

Parole—Hampton.

Officer of the Day To-morrow, Capt. Anderson.

The Commanders of Comp'ys are Earnestly Desirous to See that they be Drill'd Every Day, and it is too obvious that they

make an indifferent Figure upon the Gen'l Parade. It is hoped all the Care and Pain will be Taken in Futer to Render the Reg't Respectable. The Q'r-Master is to Take as many men from Each Comp'y as it may Want to Expedite the making Cart-ridges. The Long Roll to Beat at 4 o'Clock this Evening, which will in Future be the Establish'd Time for a Gen'l Parade.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lt. Goggin, Lt. Towles, Lt. Bentley.

Officer for Fatigue, Lt. Ashton.²⁵²

NORFOLK, June 14th, 1776.

Parole—Decency.

As it Contributes Greatly to the Credit of a Reg't to appear Clear and Decent, Particularly on the Gen'l Parade, it is expected that the officers in future will at least see that their men are so at Such Times, or as much so as their Circumstances will admit. It is also expected that the Guard will at Troop Beating appear in Like manner.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Barnard.

Officers for Guard, Lt. Ashton, Lt. McReynolds, Lt. Lane.²⁵³

Officer for Fatigue, Ensign Beal.

NORFOLK, June 15th, 1776.

Parole—Crawford.

The Q'r-Master is to be More Particular in making the Necessary holes, and to have a sufficient Number of them, which are to be Cover'd with Dirt once in Two Days. * * *

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Russell.

A Court Martial to be Held at 11 o'Clock for the Trial of the Prisoners in the Guard House.

Capt. Anderson, *President*; Lt. Eggleston, Lt. Kendall, Lt. Goggin and Lt. McIlhany, *members*.

²⁵² Second Lieutenant Charles Ashton, Jr., of Captain Richard Bernard's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

²⁵³ Second Lieutenant William Lane, Jr., of Captain Andrew Russell's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Ensign Duval, Ensign Edwards and Ensign Tompkins.

Officer for Fatigue, Ensign Ashton.

NORFOLK, June 16th, 1776.

Parole—Crawford.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Gaskins.

Officers for Guard, Ensign Ashton, Ensign Watkins, Ensign Smith.²⁵⁴

NORFOLK, June 17th, 1776.

Parole—Mercer.

Officer of the Day To-morrow, Capt. Anderson.

A Detachment, consisting of one Sub., 2 Serg'ts, and 30 Privates, to get in readiness immediately to march to Kemp's, to Relieve the Detachment there; also one to consist of a Sub., 2 Serg'ts, and 25 Privates, to Relieve that at the Pleasure-House.

A Court Martial to be held at 10 o'Clock for the Trial of the Prisoners in the Guard-House. Such as are to be tried by a Gen'l Court Martial to be sent to Portsmouth immediately.

President, Capt. Barnard; Lt. Eggleston, Lt. Ashton, Lt. Bentley and Lt. McIlhany, *members*.

Officers for Detachment: Lt. Dudley, Lt. Colston.

Officers for Guard, Lt. Anderson, Lt. Goggin, Lt. Kendall.²⁵⁵

For Detachment 7 Privates.

NORFOLK, June 18th, 1776.

Parole—Mercer.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Bernard.

Officers for Guard, Lt. Ashton, Lt. McReynolds, Lt. Layne.

Privates for Piquet 8, and a Corporal.

²⁵⁴ John Smith, of Captain Nathaniel Mason's company, Fourth Virginia regiment.

²⁵⁵ First Lieutenant Waffendall Kendall, of Captain Richard Bernard's company, Fifth Virginia regiment.

NORFOLK, June 19th, 1776.

Parole—Bencher.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Stubblefield.

A Court Martial to sit immediately for the Trial of all the Soldiers in the Guard-House.

Capt. Stubblefield, *President*; Lt. Minor, Ensign Ashton, Lt. Eggleston and Ensign Watkins, *members*.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Ensign DuVal, Ensign Edwards, Ensign Tompkins.

Officer for Fatigue, Ensign Ashton; 10 Privates and 1 Serg't for Guard.

NORFOLK, June 20th, 1776.

Parole—Stevens.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Pleasants.

All the Officers and Soldiers to hold themselves in Readiness for Parade at 4 o'Clock, in order that they may perfect themselves as quick as Possible in the Manual Exercises, Manœuvres, &c. It is expected that the Soldiers will appear as clean as Possible, and that their arms will be in Good Order. It is further Desired that no trifling Excuse will prevent Officers or Soldiers from appearing every day, agreeable to order, and that all orders hitherto excused, Respecting the Parading Guard, &c., and attending Every Call, will be strictly observed, and that Cleanlyness will be observed in Camp.

Signed

W. CRAWFORD.²⁵⁶

²⁵⁶ William Crawford was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, in 1732; Captain in Forbes's expedition in 1758, and the intimate friend of Washington; served in the Pontiac war, 1763-'4; moved to Pennsylvania in 1768; was an efficient officer in Dunmore's campaign against the Scioto Indians; made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Virginia regiment February 13th, 1776; became Colonel, and resigned February 10th, 1781. One of the bravest of the frontiersmen. He often led parties across the Ohio against the Indians, to whom, from his success, he was particularly obnoxious. In May, 1782, he accepted reluctantly the command of an expedition against the Wyandottes on the Muskingum; fell into an ambuscade; was taken prisoner, and tortured to death at Sandusky, June, 1782.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Ensign Tompkins, Ensign Ashton ; Ensign Watkins. For Piquet, 1 Serg't, 1 Corp'l and 10 Privates.

NORFOLK, June 21, 1776.

Parole—Stephens.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Gaskins. Officers for Guard, Lieutenant Fauntleroy, Lieut. Dudley, Ensign Smith.

NORFOLK, June 22, 1776.

Parole—Stephens.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Anderson. Officers for Guard, Lieut. Kendall, Lieut. Minor and Lieut. Eggleston.

After Orders.—An Orderly Sergeant to attend Head Quarters every Day. As the Orders of yesterday have not been observed as to cleanliness, it is now expected that the Ground our Encampment stands will be Cleaned out, and that in future nothing will be allowed within one hundred yards of the barracks, and that all Refuses of Meat, Bones, &c., be Carried that Distance from the Camp.

NORFOLK, June 23rd, '76.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Parole—Smithfield.*

From frequent Alarms for very Trivial Occasions, we are taught to believe that Centinels Wantonly fire without sufficient cause; it is hereafter to be noticed that Enquiry will be made upon every Alarm, and shou'd it be proved that Wantonness or Inattention should be the Cause, they will be most Certainly Punished. We find in the 21st Article of War, where it declares that no Centinel shall sleep on his post, has not been attended to. In future the Soldier may be assured that for this offence no excuse shall be taken notice of. That the Orderly Sergeants Read all Orders with Respect to their Soldiers. The Order for yesterday for an Orderly Sergeant has not been attended to. It is once more Expected that the Officers will, with their Companies, Every Day at 4 o'Clock P. M., on the parade, to go through the

Necessary Evolutions, &c. Shou'd any officer be taken Notice of for neglecting this Necessary piece of Duty the Commanding Officer must be Excus'd for Noticing it. Guards as usual.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Terrell. The Quarter Master to divide all the Cartridges Equally among the Musquetry.
WM. CRAWFORD.

Officers for Guard To-morrow, Lieut. Bentley, Lieut. Ashton and Lieut. McReynolds.

NORFOLK, June 24th, 1776.

Parole—Portsmouth.

A Subaltern, Two Serjants, Thirty Men and Seven Days' provisions to march to Kempe's to relieve the Guard down there. Also a Subaltern, Two Serjants and Twenty-Five Men to March also at 10 o'Clock, with 7 days' provisions, to Relieve the guard at the pleasure House. A Fatigue of a Sergeant and six men to Erect an Arbour over the Commanding Officer's Barracks, as well as the other Officers who may desire it. A Regimental Court Martial to set at 11 o'Clock for the trial of the prisoners in the Guard House. Guards and General Orders as usual.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Russell. Officers for detachment, Lieut. Lane and Ensign Duval. Officers for Guard, Ensign Edwards, Ensign Tompkins and Ensign Ashton.

Members for the Court Martial, Capt. Pleasants, President; Lieut. Kendall, Lieut. Dudley, Lieut. Minor, Lieut. Eggleston.

NORFOLK, June 25th, 1776.

Parole—Stephens.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Stubblefield.

A Serjant and 6 men to attend the Quarter Master, to bring Plank to make Centry Boxes. A Regimental Court Martial to set to Day at Eleven o'Clock for the trial of prisoners in the Guard House. Capt. Gaskins, President; Lieut. Bentley, Lieut. Ashton, Lieut. McReynolds and Ensign Duval, members.

Officer for Guard To-morrow, Ensign Duval.

After Orders for June 25th, 1776.—The Captains in Command of each Company are desired instantly to give in an Exact ac-

count of their arms and accoutrements, whether they be musquets or common small guns, the number of Rifles fit or unfit for duty, how they are fix'd for Molds, &c. ; in short, to give as an Exact account as Possible of the weakness of our Regiment.

NORFOLK, June 26th, 1776.

Parole—Stephens.

Officer for the day To-morrow, Capt. Pleasants. Officer for Guard, Ensign Smith.

NORFOLK, June 27th, 1776.

Parole—Washington.

Officer for the Day To-morrow, Capt. Gaskins. Officer for Guard, Lieut. Fauntleroy. A Fatigue of a Sergeant and six men, to Erect a Quarter Master's Store; also a Fatigue of a Corporal and six men to Collect Nails from the Ruins of the Town and other useful articles for Building, and to prevent other people carrying them off.

The Centinels at the Wharf are Not to Suffer any Boat to be taken from thence Without the Approbation of the Commanding Officer in Writing, nor then if but one Boat should be Left there without first informing the Commander of their being only one present. The Quarter Master to attend each drawing day at the Time of Issuing provision, and see to its being Holesome and proper Food For the Soldiers. Capt. Pleasants, Capt. Anderson and Capt Russell to Examine into the Sutler's Liquors and Set a proper Value on them, in order that he may not Extort from the soldiers; the Sutler not to Sell any Liquor after Tatoo Beating, on Pain of Punishment.

NORFOLK, June 28th, 1776.

Parole—Lee.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Anderson. Officer for Guard, Lieut. Dudley. A Regimental Court Martial to Sit Immediately for the Trial of Thomas Nelson, at Capt. Russel's Tent, By 11 o'Clock.

President, Capt. Russell; Lieut. Dudley, Lieut. Bentley, Lt. Minor, Ensign Edwards, members.

The Soldiers to employ themselves till 4 o'Clock in putting their arms in order. Then to attend the Parade, and the Sergeants are to take Notice that no Frivolous Excuse will be taken should the soldiers Neglect that Necessary piece of Duty.

NORFOLK, June 29th, 1776.

Parole—Norfolk.

✓ Officer for the Day to-morrow, Capt. Russell. Officer for Guard, Lieut. Anderson. The orders of yesterday with Report to arms are to be taken notice of Dayly, as well as parade. As Gaming is prejudicial to Society, and more particular in Camp, Notice is to be taken that from this Time, No Officer or Soldier, on any pretence whatsoever, is to Game within the Line of Encampment. It is expected that this will Evade any Excuse on that head Hereafter. However cautious a person may be when it is practic'd, at a time he may be led to bet a small Sum, from which Large ones too Generally Ensue.

After Orders.—A Regimental Court Martial, for the trial of John Bullinton, of Capt. Pleasants' company, for Fighting. Capt. Stubblefield, President; Lieut. Fauntleroy, Ensign Beal, Lieut. Bentley, Ensign Smith, Members.

NORFOLK, June 30th, 1776.

Parole—Beauty.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Stubblefield. Officer for Guard, Lieut. Minor. One subaltern and thirty men, with Seven days' provisions, to Relieve the Detachment at Kemp's. One Subaltern, Seventy-Five Men to Relieve the Detachment at the Pleasure House, with seven days' provisions. Officers for Detachment, Lt. Eggleston, Lieut. Bentley.

NORFOLK, July 1st, 1776.

Parole—Beauty.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Pleasants. Officer for Guard, Lieut. Minor.

NORFOLK, July 2d, 1776.

Parole—Smithfield.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Gaskins. Officer for Guard, Lieut. Bentley. A Subaltern and Twenty-Five Privates, a sergeant and 6 Corporals for Fatigue to work on the Fortifications Erecting at Portsmouth, to go over Instantly. Officer for Fatigue, Lieut. Ashton.

NORFOLK, July 3d, 1776.

Parole—Smithfield.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Russell. Officer for Guard, Lt. Ashton.

After Orders.—As the Adjutant is unwell, it is desired that the different Companies be drill'd this Evening at 5 o'Clock; also that the officers See their Arms are kept in good order.

GEO. STUBBLEFIELD.'

NORFOLK, July 4th, 1776.

Parole—Portsmouth.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Stubblefield. Officer for Guard, Lieut. McReynolds. A Sergeant and Ten men to parade and march, by 11 o'Clock, to the Pleasure House, and from thence to Cape Henry, to Carry three Days' provisions. Serg't Carter to act as Drill Sergeant, who is to Examine well into the Arms, as, in futer, all defects in the Arms and Accoutrements will be lodged in Him.

NORFOLK, July 5th, '76.

Parole—Turtle.

Officer for the Day to-morrow, Captain Pleasants. Officer for Guard, Lieut. Lane.

NORFOLK, July 6th, '76.

Parole—Punch.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Captain Gaskins. Officer for Guard, Ensign Ashton. A Fatigue of four men to go for plank

to Finish the Encampment. Guards and Centinels as usual. From the small number of men appearing on the Parade, I am taught to believe that the Officers Neglect their duty So far as to suffer the Soldiers to make Trifling excuses, by which means duty is Neglected. In futer it is Expected that an Officer from each Comp'y will attend and See the Roll Call'd, and fine every absentee who has not Sufficient Excuse. Should this Necessary piece of duty be Neglected, The Commanding officer of the Company must Expect to be Notice [*sic*]. At the same time they are to See that they do not appear without their Necessary Accoutrements. This Order must be attend[ed] to, as it will not be repeated. Parade every fair day at 4 o'Clock. Wednesdays and Saturdays must be Considered as field days, when it is Expected Officers and Soldiers will Appear as decent as possible. Regimental uniform : Red, faced with Green, Yellow Buttons, white wescoat and Breeches, or Hunting Shirt.

NORFOLK, July 7th, 1776.

Parole—Lee.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Captain Russell. Officer for Guard, Ensign Ashton. A Detachment of one Subaltern, ten Serg'ts, two Corporals, and twenty-five privates, to march Instantly and Relieve the Guard at the pleasure-House, the officers to make use of the Orders in the Hands of the Officers, who he Relieves, to Supply the Sergeant at the Cape with his Share of provisions. A detachment of one Subaltern, two Sergeants, two Corporals, with Thirty privates, to march to-morrow at 9 o'Clock, and Relieve the Guard at Kemp's Landing.

NORFOLK, July 8th, '76.

Parole—Lewis.

Officer for the day to-morrow, Capt. Ball. Officer for Guard, Ensign Watkins. A Fatigue of [a] Subalton, two Sergeants, 1 Corporal and twenty-five privates, to attend to morrow at 9 o'clock, in order to assist in the works at Portsmouth. This Fatigue to Continue until Further Orders. As attention has been Slack with Respect to the Boats at the Wharf, it is Ordered

that in futer that no Centinel Suffer a Boat to go from this Side without a Writen permission from the Commanding Officer. The Officer of the day, who it's Expected, will make a Report Each morning of the Boats at the Wharf, Guards, Centinels, &c., as issued. The back Streets of our Encampment are not in as Clean order as the Commanding officer Expected; He therefore Expects to find it in more decent order very shortly. Officer for Fatigue, Lt. McReynolds.

NORFOLK, July 9, 1776.

Parole—Lewis.

Officer for the day To-morrow, Capt. Stubblefield. Do. for Guard, Lt. Fauntleroy. Officer for Fatigue, Lt. Lane.

NORFOLK, July 10, '76.

Parole—Industry. Counter Sine, Blank.

Officer for the Day to-morrow, Colo. Scott.²⁵⁷ Officer for Guard to-morrow, Lt. Fowler; for Guard, 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal and — Privates.

²⁵⁷ Charles Scott. See *ante*, page 94.





THE CAREER
OF THE
IRON-CLAD VIRGINIA,
(FORMERLY THE MERRIMAC)

Confederate States Navy,

MARCH—MAY, 1862,

BY

Dinwiddie Brazier Phillips,

Late Surgeon Confederate States Navy,

SERVING IN THE VIRGINIA.





LETTER DEDICATORY.

R. A. BROCK, *Esq.*,

Cor. Sec'y Va. Hist. Soc'y, Richmond, Va.:

DEAR SIR:

Truth, like a straight line, may be defined as the shortest distance between any two points. But, as in the construction of railways and other important thoroughfares, it requires years of time before the requisite means can be secured, the various opposing interests reconciled, the intervening mountains tunnelled, the valleys raised and rivers bridged, in order to shorten the route between the important termini; so in the disclosure of truth, it requires years of patient waiting and faithful research to gather together the varied material, to separate assertion (without basis) from fact, and to so arrange and dispose the series of historical links that, when the work shall have been completed, all unprejudiced minds will be ready, upon reviewing it, to exclaim, "*Magna est veritas, et praevalebit.*" Nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since the incidents have occurred which I propose to record for the instruction of present and future generations, but at last, through your efforts (assisted by Mr. W. W. Corcoran in furnishing me with a copy of the "Message and Documents, 1862-3, Part III," and from which my quotations of official reports are taken), I am enabled, with other reliable data, to write out a history of the Confederate Iron-Clad *Virginia*, and to establish the fact that *she was victorious in all her combats*; feared even in her absence; a protection to Norfolk and Richmond during her entire existence, and *only* destroyed through the gross mismanagement (to use no stronger

term) of those over whom she had no control and for whom she was in no wise responsible. With this preface the following history is respectfully presented to your Society by

DINWIDDIE BRAZIER PHILLIPS,²⁵⁸

At one time of the United States Navy, and subsequently of the Confederate States Navy, and Surgeon of the Virginia.

²⁵⁸ The paternal ancestor in Virginia of Surgeon Dinwiddie Brazier Phillips was Colonel William Phillips, of the Revolutionary army, son of James Phillips, of Wales, who settled in Stafford county early in the eighteenth century and married Miss Griffin. Colonel William Phillips married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Gerard Fowke and Elizabeth, daughter of John Dinwiddie (brother of Robert Dinwiddie, Governor of Virginia, 1751-1758) and his wife, Sempha Rose Enfield Mason, grand-daughter of Colonel George Mason, M. P. *temp.* Charles I. and great grand-daughter of Colonel Gerard Fowke (sixth son of Roger and Mary Fowke, of Gunston Hall, Staffordshire, England), Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to Charles I, who, with his cousin, Colonel George Mason (the proprietor of "Gunston Hall," Virginia, and the author of the Virginia Bill of Rights), both colonels in the Royalist army, came to Virginia about 1650, the first becoming a merchant and acquiring several valuable tracts, particularly one of 1,400 acres at Paspatan, on the Potomac river, then in that portion of Westmoreland which is now King George county.

Colonel William Fowke, son of Colonel William and Elizabeth (Fowke) Phillips, married Edith Harrison Ashmore, daughter of John and Sarah Harrison (daughter of Z. Brazier, son of Robert Brazier, of Isle of Thanet, Kent county, England, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Chandler and ——— (Harrison) Fowke, grandson of the emigrant) Cannon.

Of their issue was Dinwiddie Brazier Phillips, M. D., who entered the United States navy as assistant surgeon in 1847, and the Virginia and Confederate States navies in 1861; surgeon of the *Virginia* or *Merrimac*, during her entire existence, besides acting in the first year of the war between the States as medical director of the Wise Legion and commanding the post at the White Sulphur Springs as Major in that Legion; married Minnie F., daughter of William Walden, of Rappahannock county, Virginia, and has issue: i. William Ravenal Fowke; ii. Fannie Mason; iii. Minnie Walden. He now resides near Madison Run station, Orange county, Virginia.—See Dinwiddie Genealogy, *Dinwiddie Papers*, Vol. I, xxi, *et seq.* (Virginia Historical Collections, Vol. III).



THE CAREER
OF THE
IRON-CLAD VIRGINIA,
CONFEDERATE STATES NAVY.

When the United States naval forces abandoned the Norfolk Navy Yard in 1861, they set fire to the war vessels lying there to prevent their falling into our hands. Among the number thus treated was the frigate *Merrimac*, of 3,500 tons, and mounting 40 guns. She was burnt to the water-line and sunk, but was afterwards raised and rebuilt as an iron-clad, after plans submitted by Lieutenant J. M. Brooke, a citizen of Virginia, and an officer in the Confederate navy. Being entirely novel in her construction, armament, etc., she was re-named "*Virginia*," on account of her being the first Confederate war vessel built in our waters.

Without entering into the details of her model, I will simply say, that she was so constructed as to be unseaworthy in rough weather, or when heavy seas were rolling, and was designed *solely* for the defence of the harbor of Norfolk. Her armament consisted of 2 seven-inch rifles, 2 six-inch rifles, and 6 nine inch smooth-bore broadside guns—making 10 in all. She was also furnished with an iron prow, or ram; but, owing to a difference of opinion as to its utility between Naval Constructor Porter and his superiors, in Richmond, it was so badly secured that we lost it the first time we used it in ramming the *Cumberland*. This loss impaired our efficiency in two ways—when it was twisted off we were left with a broad, blunt stem, instead of a sharp

one, and thus offered much greater resistance in dividing the water, and lessened our speed from about 5 knots (which it had been before) to $3\frac{1}{2}$ or $3\frac{3}{4}$. It also prevented our sinking the *Monitor* when we rammed her, on the 9th of March, as we struck her with the blunt and sobby timber-heads of our stem, instead of the sharp and penetrating edge of the iron ram. As Admiral Jno. L. Worden, who commanded the *Monitor*, denies that it would have resulted more seriously to his vessel *with* the prow than without it, I will quote his reasons for so doing, in full, before giving the opinions of others who dissent from him.

In a letter to me, dated March 13, 1882, and herewith enclosed, he says :

"If the prow of the *Merrimac* had been intact at the time she struck the *Monitor*, she could not have damaged her a particle more by the blow than she did in hitting her with her stem, and for the following reasons : The hull of the *Monitor* was in breadth, at her midship section, 34 feet, and the armored raft which was placed on the hull was, at the same point, 41 feet 4 inches in breadth, so that the raft extended on either side 3 feet 8 inches beyond the hull. The raft was 5 feet deep, and was immersed in the water $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The *Merrimac's* prow, according to Jones, was 2 feet below the surface of the water. The prow, therefore, if on, would have struck the armored hull $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above its lowest part and could not have damaged it. Further, the prow extended 2 feet forward from the stem, and had it been low enough to reach *below* the armored raft, it could not have reached the hull by 1 foot 8 inches."

In reply to Admiral Worden's theory (for it is theory alone), I will state, first, that the dimensions of our prow are under-estimated by him, even though taken from such a reliable source as Lieutenant Jones, and the statement he saw must have been an oversight on the part of that officer, or an error in the printer. Lieutenant John Taylor Wood (one of the *Virginia's* officers), in a detailed and carefully prepared statement of the construction of the *Virginia*, makes our prow to project 4 feet instead of 2, and as it was the *upper* surface of the prow which was submerged 2 feet, it will be readily seen that the addition of the prow's thickness or depth (about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet) would have brought it low enough to reach the *Monitor's* hull. But it was not at all essential for the *Virginia's* prow to strike the hull of that vessel in

order to disable and sink her. When we rammed the *Cumberland*, we penetrated first a raft of heavy spars, projected in front of her to ward off torpedoes, and then striking her bow (the strongest built part of a ship), made a chasm in it large enough, according to the best authority, to permit the entrance of "a horse and cart." And had we struck the raft of the *Monitor* with the hard and penetrating edge of our iron ram, and with the great impetus of our 3,500 ton vessel, I am satisfied that the *Monitor's* raft would have been shattered like an egg-shell, and she would have gone to the bottom without remedy. Even officers on the Admiral's own side hold the same views, and one of them, Medical Director Charles Martin, United States navy, explicitly so states.

In a letter (herewith enclosed) addressed to me at Lynchburg, Virginia, and dated December 14th, 1874, Dr. Martin says: "I feel sure that the *Merrimac* broke off her ram in the *Cumberland* the day before, and that loss prevented her sinking the *Monitor*."

Medical Director Charles Martin, was the Surgeon of the *Cumberland*, and (if her construction had not been changed since I was attached to her in the Mediterranean in 1854) the "Sick bay," where he was stationed, was just the portion of the *Cumberland* which our prow invaded, and no one, therefore, was better qualified to judge of the terrible destruction that prow was capable of inflicting than he was. I might fortify my own side of the question by quoting from other officers on both sides, but think it unnecessary to enlarge this article by so doing, and will therefore continue my history. As I have before stated, we mounted 10 guns in all, and our consorts—the *Yorktown*, *Jamestown*, *Beaufort*, *Raleigh* and *Teaser*—ordinary river steamboats, mounted together 17 more, making our total number of guns 27. Opposed to us (in the two days' fights) were the *Monitor*, 2 guns; *Roanoke*, 40; *Minnesota*, 48; *Congress*, 50; *Cumberland*, 24; *St. Lawrence*, 50; *Brandywine*, 50; *Cambridge*, 5; *Whitehall*, 2; *Mount Vernon*, 3; *Mystic*, 4; *Dragon*, 1; *Zouave*, 1; *Mount Washington*, 4; *Braziliera*, 6; *S. R. Spaulding*, 3; *Young America*, 2; *Charles Phelps*, 1, and the *Delaware*, 2; making in all 298 guns afloat, and more than double that number with the guns at Fortress Monroe, Rip-Raps and Newport's News, all of which we had to encounter from time to time, as our change of position

brought us within their range. This information in regard to the enemy's forces I obtained from a pamphlet kindly sent me by Admiral John L. Worden.

The officers of the *Virginia* were: Captain, Franklin Buchanan; Lieutenants, Catesby Ap. R. Jones, Charles C. Sims, Hunter Davidson, John Taylor Wood, John R. Eggleston, J. Pembroke Jones and Walter R. Butt; Paymaster, James A. Semple; Assistant Paymasters, Evan Allbright and C. J. Creekmur; Surgeon, Dinwiddie B. Phillips; Assistant Surgeon, A. S. Garnett; Captain Marines, Reuben Thom; and Chief Engineer, H. A. Ramsay (commissioned naval officers); Captain Kevil (Norfolk United Artillery), and Lieutenant Douglas F. Forrest (Confederate States army), volunteers; Assistant Engineers, John W. Tynan, Landon Campbell, Benjamin Herring, E. A. Jack and E. V. White; Midshipmen, R. C. Foute, H. H. Marmaduke, H. B. Littlepage, W. J. Craig, J. C. Long and Thomas R. Rootes (warrant officers); and Clerk, Arthur Sinclair. Charles H. Hasker, boatswain; C. B. Oliver, gunner; Hugh Lindsay, carpenter (warrant, or forward officers), and Sergeant Tabb, of the Signal Corps. Our pilots were William Parrish, Wright, Williams and Cunningham. Our crew were mostly landsmen and unused to a ship life, and as the *Virginia* was both uncomfortable and unhealthy, a large percentage of our men were generally ashore at the Naval Hospital. Our whole effective force in officers and men, on the 8th and 9th of March, was about 250.

About 11 A. M., of the 8th of March, 1862, the *Virginia*, accompanied by the *Beaufort* (Captain Parker) and the *Raleigh* (Captain Alexander), left the Norfolk Navy Yard, and steamed slowly down to Hampton Roads to make her first trial of strength upon the Federal fleet. She had, up to this time, not tried a gun, made a revolution of her engines, or exercised her crew at general quarters upon her own deck. Her engines and boilers (those most important articles) were the old ones which had been condemned by the United States naval authorities before the war as radically defective, and which had been still farther damaged by the joint action of fire and water when the vessel was burnt and sunk, and from the start we saw that she was not only slow, but that she steered very badly, and was (with her great length) difficult to turn. As she drew twenty three feet of water, and the channel in the Roads was narrow, she was, as will

be readily understood, the more difficult to handle, and was, under some circumstances, almost unmanageable. It was fortunate, therefore, that the weather favored us on this, our first trial of her capabilities.

The water was placid and smooth, and the day more like one in May than March. Everything was quiet and calm, and nothing indicated any departure from the usual routine of affairs except that the shores and landings on either side of us were thronged with people, most of them, perhaps, attracted by our novel appearance, and desirous of witnessing our movements through the water, but a large number of whom, well acquainted with our motive, regarding us with an interest only known to those who have staked their all upon the uncertain fortunes of war. Few, if any, entertained an exalted idea of our efficiency, and many predicted a total failure, and had (in their gloomy forebodings) already consigned us to the deep—the inmates of a huge metallic burial case.

As we emerged from the mouth of Elizabeth river, about four miles ahead and a little to our right (N. by E.), we could discern the larger portion of the Federal fleet lying at anchor off Fortress Monroe and the Rip-Raps. Almost immediately to our left (west), and at about the same distance, we distinguished two other United States men-of-war lying at anchor near the mouth of James river, and just south of Newport's News point. The vessel lying nearest to Hampton, and on our starboard bow as we approached her, was the *Congress*, and the other farther up and just ahead of us was the *Cumberland*. I had last seen her (the *Cumberland*) when I was detached from her at Spezia, in Italy, in 1855, and crossed the Mont Cenis for Paris. Turning immediately to our left and entering the south channel, we steamed on towards the mouth of James river, where the two vessels were lying. It had been a wash-day with them, and the men's clothing was hung in the rigging to dry. The boats of both vessels were attached to their swinging booms, and the boat-keepers were lazily lying in them, as the smoothness of the water gave them nothing to do. As we gradually drew nearer and nearer to them, the curiosity of the *men* seemed to be somewhat aroused, and some of them collected together at the port-holes and on the forecastles to look at us, but for a long time no official notice was taken of us.

Rumors had been circulated in Norfolk for some time previous to our going down, that the enemy had lined both channels with torpedoes, and I attributed their "nonchalance" to that cause, and momentarily expected an explosion to confirm the rumors and account for the foe's strange inactivity. Owing to the flood-tide (which had set in about 9 A. M.) against us, our slow movement through the water had been rendered still more sluggish. When, however, we had come within about a mile of the two hostile vessels, they seemed suddenly to wake up, and getting in their booms and beating to quarters they were all ready to receive us. Reserving our shot, we moved steadily but silently on until when nearly abreast of the *Congress* (which was on our right), a boom from the *Beaufort*, under command of Lieutenant Parker, broke the stillness of the air, and was soon followed by a broadside from the *Congress* (at which Parker's shot had been aimed), and by several guns from our own vessel against the same ship. Without stopping for an instant to note the effect of either of the shots, we kept straight on to the *Cumberland*, lying immediately ahead of us, and discharging our bow pivot-gun at her, rammed her about her bows. She had a heavy raft of spars about her (probably, as Lieutenant Jones states, to ward off torpedoes) through which we had to crush our way before reaching the ship's timbers. The crash was distinctly heard "above the roar" of the guns. Reversing our engines, we backed our vessel out, and passed immediately beside our adversary in order to gain the necessary headway and room for turning. In doing this, the muzzles of our starboard guns and those of the *Cumberland* were almost touching, and in their nearly simultaneous discharges, two of our pieces were shattered to such an extent that they were shortened from a foot and a half to two feet or more, and one of them could never afterwards be used without setting fire to the timbers surrounding its port-hole. The fragments of our broken guns, or pieces of shell, driven inwards, killed one of our men and mortally wounded another. Sixteen more were scorched with powder or scratched with minor particles of the *debris*.

Moving on up past the shore-batteries at Newport's News, to get the requisite room to turn, we had proceeded but a short distance before the *Cumberland* went down. Without wishing to detract one particle from the bravery and heroism of the officers

and men of that vessel, I am confident that, like those of the ill-fated mail-steamer "Arctic," they were totally unconscious of the immense chasm we had made in her, and of her inevitable and *very speedy* destruction, or they would have made earlier and more strenuous efforts to remove their sick and wounded, and thus have lessened to a large degree the mortality on board of her. As we passed the *Cumberland*, and had cleared her to a sufficient extent to free her from the chance of a badly aimed shot from her friends, the batteries at Newport's News opened on us with all their force, and continued their fire, both ascending and descending the mouth of the river, so long as we were within range of their guns. To all these salutations we returned effectual answers, dismounting and silencing some of their artillery, and doing them so much damage in killing and wounding officers and men, that they were doubtless well pleased when we returned to pay more especial attention to the frigate *Congress*. That vessel, seeing us moving up the James river after ramming the *Cumberland*, had probably mistaken our intention, and supposed we were on our way to Richmond, for she had inactively remained in her old position. Now, however, as she saw us returning, she slipped her cables and endeavored to make her escape, and in so doing ran aground not very far from the shore, and from the batteries of her friends. In the interim of our running into the *Cumberland* and our return to the *Congress*, three other large frigates had started from the vicinity of Old Point, and to the rescue of the latter. They were the *Minnesota*, *Roanoke* and *St. Lawrence*. The *Minnesota* (a splendidly armed and equipped vessel under Captain G. J. Van Brunt) had, with more zeal than discretion, tried to force her way over the bar which separated the north from the south channel, and in the effort ran aground about a mile and a quarter from us. The *Roanoke* and *St. Lawrence* found it convenient to get stuck in the mud at a much greater distance from us. They evidently were not "eager for the fray" at *close quarters*. The *Congress* being so much nearer to us than either of the other vessels (whilst we did not entirely neglect them in their unbroken series of broadsides against us), we took up a favorable position on the quarter of the first-named adversary, and poured into her such terrific showers of shot and shell, that in a short time she became a perfect slaughter-pen, and hauled down her colors and hoisted white

flags of surrender at half-mast at her spanker gaff and main, when we ceased firing. Commodore Buchanan then signaled the *Beaufort* and *Raleigh* to run alongside of her, and take off her prisoners, and set her on fire. Her Commander, Joseph B. Smith, having been killed, Lieutenant Parker received her surrender from her next in command, Lieutenant Pendergrast, who with Commander William Smith (a visitor on board), also gave up their side-arms to him. The two officers, however, pleading strongly for permission to aid in getting their sick and wounded out of the doomed vessel, were permitted to do so, and made their escape. Whilst Lieutenants Parker and Alexander (of the *Beaufort* and *Raleigh*) were thus humanely engaged in trying to save the enemy's sick and wounded, a heavy fire of small arms was opened upon them and their officers and men, from the batteries ashore, and Lieutenant Tayloe and Midshipman Hutter of the *Raleigh* were killed. Under the existing circumstances, our two gunboats withdrew with only thirty prisoners, and without firing the *Congress*. Commodore Buchanan, supposing his orders to be misunderstood, dispatched Lieutenant Robert D. Minor in an open boat to carry out that part of his order relating to her destruction. Minor had hardly pulled half way to the *Congress*, however, before he was fired upon both from ship and shore, and seriously wounded. Commodore Buchanan, who was naturally high-tempered and easily excited, was standing upon the hurricane deck and witnessed this treacherous proceeding. He immediately snatched a carbine from the hands of one of our men, and shouting to Catesby Jones below, "Burn that damned ship, Mr. Jones, she is firing upon our boat under her flags of surrender," he commenced firing upon her in total forgetfulness of his own danger, and in a short time was handed below, seriously wounded.

Our proximity to the enemy, ashore and afloat (being at that time but five or six hundred yards from either the *Congress* or batteries), had enabled their sharp-shooters to plainly distinguish the Commodore's rank from his uniform, and they had thus singled him out as their victim. Unlike the *Monitor* on the succeeding day, *there was no confusion on board from the wounding of our commanding officer*, nor did we "sheer off" to examine damages, but resuming hostilities with feelings now more of a personal than partisan character, we poured red-hot shot and

incendiary shells into the perfidious vessel until she was ablaze in every part, and none other than supernal power could save her from destruction. Having thus placed the *Congress* beyond all hopes of rescue, we turned our attentions towards the *Minnesota* and the batteries at Newport's News, both of which were about equi-distant from us. The *Minnesota* bore nearly east of us, while the batteries were about N. N. W. We continued the action until it commenced to grow too dark to fire with accuracy, and then steamed towards Sewall's Point, off which we anchored.

Our total loss in killed on board the *Virginia* was two. We had one (probably, for I did not hear from him after being sent to the hospital) mortally, two seriously, and fifteen very slightly wounded. On the other hand, we had sunk the *Cumberland*, burnt the *Congress*, badly crippled the *Minnesota*, driven ashore the *Roanoke* and *St. Lawrence*, scared off the remainder of the large fleet like a flock of small birds, dismounted a number of guns and killed and wounded an unknown number of men ashore, captured over thirty prisoners, and (according to the enemy's official reports) killed and wounded about four hundred officers and men afloat.

It was 11 A. M. (or after) when we left the Gosport Navy Yard in the morning ; 3:20 P. M. (about) when we reached and rammed the *Cumberland* ; near 3:35 P. M. when she sunk ; about 6:30 P. M. when we ceased action, and almost 8 P. M. when we dropped anchor off Sewall's Point. Nearly every one on board was begrimed with powder, dirt and blood, and it was nearly 10 P. M. before the different stewards and cooks (all of whom had been actively engaged in military duties) could start their fires and get at their stores to give us a supper. We got our meal about 11:30 P. M., and although wearied and worn out, were so much attracted by the brilliant spectacle of the burning *Congress*, that most of us watched her until near 1 A. M. of the 9th, when the explosion of her magazine put out the light and we went to bed.

In accord with long established custom, Captain Buchanan (who was least entitled to it of any officer on board), was immediately promoted by the Executive at Richmond to the grade of Admiral, and no other officer or man was noticed, except in a general way. He had done nothing whatever in preparing the ship for action ; did not join her until she was entirely

ready ; displayed no strategy in action, and was wounded solely on account of his own rashness and indiscretion. In the United States navy he was noted as a strict disciplinarian and nothing more, and there were but few (if any) who desired to be under his command on account of his quick and easily excited temper. On the contrary, Brooke had designed our model; Catesby Jones (ably assisted by the other Lieutenants), had seen to her ordnance and everything in their line; Paymaster Semple had provided amply in the way of provisions and clothing; Chief Engineer Ramsay and his assistants had done all that they could possibly do to repair damages and remedy defects in our old, disabled and inefficient engines, and the Surgeon had made every preparation in his power for the proper reception and treatment of the sick and the wounded. It was probably in view of the above-named custom, of giving all the credit of an action to the commanding officer, that so brave, cool and judicious an officer as Catesby Ap Roger Jones undoubtedly was (he was head and shoulders above Buchanan in ability), went into battle on the next day under such adverse circumstances. He wished to make his mark before being superseded by another commander. Our prow (which, owing to Naval Constructor Porter's disobedience of orders and self-conceit, had been badly put on) having been twisted off in the *Cumberland*; our engines working worse than ever from the almost total demolition of our smoke-stacks (entailing deficient draft and bad fires); two of our guns being badly fractured, and our officers and men wearied out with the previous day's exertions—it would have been better to have remedied all these evils, and then, when well prepared, gone down again. In that case, probably, the *Monitor* and other inimical vessels, trusting to the vaunted efficiency of the production of the braggart foreigner, Ericsson, might have afforded us a fair opportunity of sending the larger portion of them to the bottom. As it was, we had hardly closed our eyes in sleep and commenced to feel some of the comforts of food and repose, before the shrill sound of the Boat-swain's whistle, the beat of the drum and the piercing notes of the inevitable fife, aroused us to renewed wakefulness and fresh activity. Hurrying on our clothes, half-awake, and half-asleep, we repaired to our breakfast, and before the sun had arisen a boat was called away in which were placed Commodore Buchanan, Lieutenant Robert D. Minor (as noble-hearted and brave an

officer as could anywhere be found), and the poor wounded man (whose name I regret not to know). I pulled off to Sewall's Point, and handed them over to the surgeon of the post for transfer to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, and returned to the ship. Before repairing on board I pulled around the vessel to see how she had stood the bombardment of the previous day. As I have before said, her ram was gone, two of her guns were without muzzles, her boat-davits, railings and light work of every description were shot away; her smoke-stack would have permitted a flock of crows to fly through it without inconvenience, and I counted no less than 98 marks where large solid shot had struck her iron casing and glanced off without doing the slightest damage to it, or in any way impairing its efficiency.

By the time I had ascended the side and the boat had been properly secured to its davits, we were again under way. On the day previous we had taken the south channel and, as Captain Van Brunt states in his official report, we could not get within a mile of the *Minnesota* on account of our great draft of water, which was just the same as the *Minnesota's*. Hoping to accomplish our object better by taking a different course, we now took the north channel and moved on down until we were very near the Rip-Raps, when we turned short around to the left and headed for the *Minnesota*, which was about three and a half miles off, and bore about W. by S. from us. We had not steamed over a mile when the *Monitor* came out to meet us. We had started from our anchorage off Sewall's Point at, or shortly after, sunrise, which was probably 6:20 or 6:30 A. M., and it was near 8:30 when our action with the *Monitor* commenced. From the nature of the two vessels there was no field for much strategy on the part of either, as (according to Lieutenant Greene) the *Monitor* was so constructed that he had difficulty in seeing outside so as to properly aim his guns, and we, on account of our great length, heavy draft, and totally inadequate engines, could turn only very slowly, and were frequently stirring up the mud by touching the ground. After bombarding each other until nearly 10:45 A. M., without any apparent damage to either, and finding that our light shell (we had no solid shot) were not heavy enough to make any decided impression upon the *Monitor's* turret, Jones ordered the pilot to disregard the *Monitor* altogether and to take our vessel as close to the *Minnesota* as it was possible for him to

do. We had hardly moved a quarter of a mile in the direction of that vessel before we found our vessel firmly planted in the mud. We supposed at the time that it was the result of trying the same experiment which had been so unsuccessfully tried the day before by Captain Van Brunt, of the *Minnesota*. We afterwards learned from Commander A. B. Fairfax, Confederate States Navy, who (having a thorough knowledge of the soundings in and near the Roads) had questioned Parrish, the pilot, very closely about running us aground; that Parrish frankly admitted that he had purposely grounded us because *he feared to bring us in close range of the Minnesota's terrible broadside*. Thus it was our *pilot's fear of that vessel* which prevented her entire destruction, and the *Monitor* had no more to do with saving her than the Great Mogul or the Siamese twins. I obtained this information from Captain Fairfax himself, and can thoroughly avouch for him (as all who knew him can do) as a gentleman whose honor and veracity are unquestioned and unquestionable.

We remained aground for over a quarter of an hour, and pending this time our adversary (whose light draft, 11½ feet, permitted it) ran around us for a time like a fice dog—now trying to hit our propeller and rudder, now trying to send a shot through one of our port-holes which were unprotected, but at last taking up a position where we could bring none of our guns to bear upon her and firing consecutive shots at the same section of our ship. As several of her heavy, solid shot struck very near the same place, our timbers gave way somewhat, and were perceptibly driven in, but our armor was neither broken nor ripped off, nor did any one sustain any damage. And just here I will state that the *Monitor* in her whole career never even inflicted a scratch or semblance of a wound upon any of the crew (including officers) of our noble old craft, the *Virginia*.

As I have before said, our engines were entirely inadequate to the size of our vessel, and, in addition to this defect, our smoke-stack, or chimney, was now absolutely shot away above our hurricane deck, and owing to want of draft it was hard to keep up any fire in our furnaces. Every one was watching and waiting with an impatience which may well be imagined to be relieved of the horrible night-mare of inactivity, from which we all suffered, when at last, by the able management of our Chief Engineer Ramsay and his excellent assistants, we felt the old vessel

give one Samsonian effort, as though rousing from sleep, and, breaking her withes of willow, and move off again free and unrestrained. One loud shout followed the deliverance, and then the order was given to sheer off into deep water for the purpose of enticing our adversary to follow so that we might turn and ram her or run her down. The ruse was successful.

The *Monitor*, concluding that we were in retreat, followed us with all speed, and Worden probably thought that he would be able before night to copy (as his next in command, Greene, virtually did) Cæsar's celebrated dispatch—" *Veni, Vidi, Vici.*" Captain Van Brunt also noticed our movement with great joy, and evidently indulged the hope that the *Virginia's* days were over, and his dreaded foe about to disappear forever. Delusive hopes! No sooner had we secured sufficient headway and room to turn, than we ran into the *Monitor*, and caused that boasted "Jack, the Giant-Killer," not only to reel beneath our terrible blow, but to immediately withdraw with marked evidences of injury. We had not only badly shaken her up, but (as it afterwards turned out) planted a shell about the same time upon her pilot-house, seriously damaging that structure, and permanently disabling her commanding officer from further duty on board of her. Her first movement was in the direction of the *Minnesota*, which still lay about two miles to the left of us, and bore nearly W. S. W. After a few minutes, however, as though moved by some sudden impulse, she left her friend, the *Minnesota*, to take care of herself, and darted off in a direct N. by E. course for Fortress Monroe, *no more to return*. It was now past 12 M., and the tide was running in strong from the ocean. As there was no prospect of getting another chance at the *Monitor*, Jones ordered the pilot to again try and put us near enough to the *Minnesota*, to enable us to complete her destruction. That functionary, however, for reasons before stated, only moved us some quarter of a mile in the direction of the stranded vessel, and assured Catesby Jones that we would inevitably run aground if he attempted to get us nearer. Not being able to accomplish much more at that great distance than we had already done, our officers and crew being broken down with the duties of the two consecutive days' fighting, and there being no enemy afloat that we could reach, we determined to avail ourselves of the remaining two-and-a-half hours of flood tide, and return again to Norfolk. We reached

the Navy Yard about sundown, and dropped anchor for the night a short distance from the shore, and next morning hauled up and made fast to the wharf.

Before proceeding farther with my history, it will be well to present and comment upon the reports made by those upon the other side. It will also aid in understanding reports and other official statements relating to the *Virginia's* subsequent career, as well as that already described, if I briefly allude to some of the United States naval officers who took part either in the actions with or in statements concerning her. I will farther premise that I will *italicize* such particulars in the enemy's statements as I think it important for the reader to specially note. By doing this I will save both time and misconstruction.

Among the officers who will figure conspicuously in this history are Captains Lewis M. Goldsborough and G. J. Van Brunt, and Lieutenants John L. Worden and S. Dana Greene. For about twelve months, in the years 1849-'50, Captains Goldsborough and Van Brunt were my messmates on board the United States Steamer *Massachusetts* in the Pacific, and I knew them both more intimately than I could have done under different circumstances for a long lifetime. Worden and myself had been messmates for some months on the sloop-of-war *Warren*, in 1849, and afterwards for more than a year on board the frigate *Cumberland*, in 1854-'5, in the Mediterranean. Lieutenant Greene, as will be seen from his article in the *Century Magazine* of March, 1885, was a youngster, and I was not at all acquainted with him, I shall therefore have to paint him from materials, etc., furnished by himself, as I may find it convenient to do in the course of my narrative. Goldsborough was a genial, kind-hearted man, but ambitious, and a thorough courtier. Whilst he would never maliciously misrepresent or injure any one, yet he was by no means slow in giving credit to himself for any information or discovery of another. Pointing to the mountain, Mauna Loa, one day, I told him its height, and informed him that I had estimated it according to a rule I had drawn from the altitudes of perpetual snow in different latitudes, as given by Muller in his meteorology. Five minutes afterwards I overheard him descanting largely to a group of officers, and telling them that *he* had originated such a plan from reading Muller, when, in point of fact, he had never seen the book in his life.

His sympathies were with the South, but his property was in Maryland, and his military and other interests were North. Such, in brief, was his character. No man on the other side gave me a heartier greeting than he after the war, and I believe he was sincere in it. Van Brunt was from Massachusetts, and whilst possessing all of Goldsborough's good qualities, was free from his bad ones. He was always open, frank and truthful, and, though like Commodore Silas H. Stringham (thoroughly Northern in his feelings), "would do no man's dirty work." Worden, I always found, was high-minded and honorable, and although ambitious, would not, in my opinion, ascend the ladder of fame at the expense of truth. Having made these prefatory remarks, I will now present the adverse side of the question in regard to the fights of the 8th and 9th of March in Hampton Roads.

Lieutenant Greene says in his official report: "At 8:45 we opened fire on the *Merrimac*, and continued the action until 11:30 A. M., when Captain Worden was injured in the eyes by the explosion of a shell from the *Merrimac* upon the outside of the eye-hole in the pilot-house, exactly opposite to his eye. Captain Worden then sent for me, and told me to take charge of the vessel. We continued the action until 12:15 P. M., when the *Merrimac* retreated to Sewall's Point, and we went to the *Minnesota*, and remained by her until she was afloat."

The above is laconic and Cæsarean, and implies, I came, I saw, I conquered. There is not an intimation in it of any damage received by the *Monitor*, nor does he hint for a moment that he "sheered off" when Worden was wounded, and *was absent entirely from the field, according to his own subsequent admission, for one-third of an hour.* I am charitable enough to believe that Lieutenant Greene's official report was written for him by an older head and hand, and was designed to be telegraphed North to allay the general feeling of terror which pervaded every seaport town, and to be cabled to Europe in order to prevent the recognition of the Confederate States by foreign powers. But I am *not disposed* to excuse him for a *repetition* of his claims, and a *renewal of his misrepresentations* in a subsequent article, published in the *Century Magazine*, in March, 1885. In that article he discloses a little *more* of the truth, but *not the whole truth.*

Let us now compare Lieutenant Greene's official report with his more elaborate article in the *Century Magazine* of March,

1885. In the latter he says: "Once the *Merrimac* tried to ram us, but Worden avoided the direct impact," etc. "*At the instant of collision I planted a solid one hundred and eighty pound shot FAIR and SQUARE upon the forward part of her casemate.* Had the gun been loaded with thirty pounds of powder, which was the charge subsequently used with similar guns, it is *probable* that this shot would have penetrated her armor, but the charge being limited to fifteen pounds, in accordance with the peremptory orders to that effect from the Navy Department, *the shot rebounded without doing any more damage than* POSSIBLY to start some of the beams of her armor-backing."

Here, then, is a frank confession on the part of Lieutenant Greene that, under the most favorable circumstances, at the closest quarters, with his heaviest shot and largest allowed charge of powder, striking us *fairly and squarely*, that *he did us no damage whatever*, except *possibly* to start some of our beams. If he did us no damage under such circumstances, how, in the name of all that is wonderful, could he have inflicted greater injury when under less favorable conditions, or been even a hindrance to us of *any kind* in our movements?

But he continues: "The battle continued at close quarters *without apparent damage to either side.* After a time, the supply of shot in the turret being exhausted, *Worden hauled off for about fifteen minutes* to replenish." Here he again confesses that he had not hurt us, and also admits that *for a quarter of an hour he absented himself from the field*, and left us to blaze away at the *Minnesota* at long range at our pleasure.

Again he goes on to say: "*Soon after noon* a shell from the enemy's gun, the muzzle not 10 yards distant, struck the forward side of the pilot-house directly in the sight-hole, or slit, and exploded, *cracking the second iron log and partly lifting the top*, leaving an opening. Worden was standing immediately behind this spot, and received in his face the force of the blow, which partly stunned him, and, filling his eyes with powder, utterly blinded him. The injury was known only to those in the pilot-house and its immediate vicinity. The flood of light rushing through the top of the pilot-house, now partly open, caused Worden, blind as he was, to believe that the pilot house was seriously injured, if not destroyed; he therefore gave orders to put the helm to starboard and '*sheer off*.' Thus *the Monitor*

retired temporarily from the action, in order to ascertain the extent of the injuries she had received. At the same time Worden sent for me, and leaving Stimers, the only officer in the turret, I went forward at once, and found him standing at the foot of the ladder leading to the pilot-house. He was a ghastly sight, with his eyes closed and the blood apparently rushing from every pore in the upper part of his face. He told me that he was seriously wounded, and directed me to take command. I assisted in leading him to a sofa in his cabin, where he was tenderly cared for by Doctor Logue, and then I assumed command.

"Blind and suffering as he was, Worden's fortitude never forsook him; he frequently asked from his bed of pain of the progress of affairs, and when told that the *Minnesota* was saved, he said, 'Then I can die happy.' When I reached my station in the pilot-house, *I found that the iron log was fractured and the top partly open*; but the steering-gear was still intact, and the pilot-house *was not totally destroyed*, as had been feared. IN THE CONFUSION OF THE MOMENT, resulting from so serious an injury to the commanding officer, THE MONITOR HAD BEEN MOVING WITHOUT DIRECTION. Exactly how much time had elapsed from the moment Worden was wounded until I reached the pilot house and completed the examination of the injury at that point, *and determined what course to pursue* IN THE DAMAGED CONDITION OF THE VESSEL, it is impossible to state; but it could hardly have exceeded *twenty minutes* at the utmost. During this time the *Merrimac*, which was leaking badly, had started in the direction of the Elizabeth River, and *on my taking my station in the pilot-house and TURNING THE VESSEL'S HEAD IN THE DIRECTION OF THE MERRIMAC*, I saw that she was already in retreat. A few shots were fired at the retiring vessel, and she continued on to Norfolk. I returned with the *Monitor* to the *Minnesota*, where preparations were being made to abandon the ship, which was still aground. Shortly afterwards Worden was transferred to a tug, and that night he was carried to Washington. *The fight was over.* We of the *Monitor* thought, and still think, that we had gained a great victory. This the Confederates have denied. But it has never been denied that the object of the *Merrimac* on the 9th of March was to complete the destruction of the Union fleet in Hampton Roads, and that in this she was completely foiled and driven off by the *Monitor*,

nor has it been denied that at the close of the engagement the *Merrimac* retreated to Norfolk, leaving the *Monitor* in possession of the field.

"For the next two months we lay at Hampton Roads. *Twice the Merrimac came out of the Elizabeth River, but did not attack. WE, ON OUR SIDE, HAD received positive orders not to attack in the comparatively shoal waters above Hampton Roads, where THE UNION FLEET COULD NOT MANŒUVRE. The Merrimac protected the James River and the Monitor protected the Chesapeake. Neither side had an iron-clad in reserve, and neither wished to bring on an engagement which might disable its only armored defence in those waters.*

"With the evacuation of Norfolk and the destruction of the Merrimac, the Monitor moved up the James river with the squadron under the command of Commander John Rogers, in connection with McClellan's advance upon Richmond by the Peninsula. We were engaged for four hours at Fort Darling, but were unable to silence the guns or destroy the earthworks."

I have now given every detail of the attack upon the *Virginia* as described by the commander of the *Monitor* in his *Century* article, and but for want of space would have been pleased to quote also his criticisms upon her model and his disclosures as to her many radical defects—the latter eliciting an apology from her braggart inventor (Ericsson) as a sequel to Greene's article in the same periodical.

It will be noticed that in his whole article Lieutenant Greene does not specify a *single instance* of damage done to the *Virginia* by any shot from the *Monitor*, but admits that up to the time of his moving away from us for twenty minutes "*without direction,*" that *we were apparently unhurt*. He also admits that there was a great deal of *confusion on board the Monitor*; that *she was seriously damaged*, and that she was in retreat under Worden's order to "*sheer off*" (which is a nautical term defined, "to move away," "*to sneak off*") for one third of an hour, whilst he (*S. Dana Greene*) was *CONSIDERING WHAT COURSE TO PURSUE in the damaged condition of the vessel*. He also admits that it was pending this long flight and cogitation that we (as there was nothing left for us to fight except the *Minnesota*, which we could not get within a mile and a half of) started back to Norfolk, and that he had to *stop his retreat, and turned his vessel's head in our*



direction in order to make the discovery. Then how, in the name of common sense, can he possibly claim to have "foiled and driven us off." Captain Van Brunt, commanding the *Minnesota*, and whose report I shall give in full, says that *the Monitor was standing down for Fortress Monroe*. (It was only three miles off and the *Monitor* could have reached there in twenty minutes.) But Lieutenant Greene says the *Monitor* was all this time "moving without direction."

Now, I must confess that this expression puzzles me almost as much as the phrase "payable *a few days after sight*" puzzled the teller of a bank who had just cashed a check worded in that peculiar manner. As the sea was smooth, the day calm, and the *Monitor* had no sails set, to "move without direction" one would naturally suppose that there was no guiding or controlling hand at the helm, and that the *Monitor*, in obedience to the usual course of events, was simply drifting with the current. If so, she was performing *the remarkable feat* of DRIFTING AGAINST THE TIDE, for she was drifting (as has been seen) out towards the bay whilst the tide was still running in strong from the sea. High water made that day (according to Worden) at 3 P. M., and (according to the same authority) the action was over about 12 M.

The truth is, Lieutenant Greene was evidently suffering too much from the "confusion of the moment" to accurately note and record the events of the day. In evidence of the correctness of my position I quote the following extract from a private letter of his, which the editor of the *Century Magazine* (on page 762, March, 1885,) says was "written just after the fight."

"I had been up so long, and been under such a state of excitement, that my nervous system was completely run down. * * * * * My nerves and muscles twitched as though electric shocks were continually passing through them. * * * I lay down and tried to sleep; I might as well have tried to fly."

Again: Lieutenant Greene admits that the *Virginia* protected the *James river*. Is it not wonderful that she could do this, whilst more than three fourths of her time she was lying in Norfolk harbor, and her proclaimed superior and conqueror, together with the whole *Union fleet*, was so very much nearer the mouth of that river than the *Virginia* was? It seems almost incredible that

a vessel which had been "completely foiled and driven off" by the *Monitor* alone could defend both Norfolk and the James river against that vessel and the entire Union fleet combined! But so it was, and such was the dread in which the grand old iron-clad was held, that the *Monitor* (as Lieutenant Greene affirms) had *positive orders not to attack*, &c. We, however, were *anxious and eager to attack the Monitor*, and not her alone, but the *Monitor* and the *whole Union fleet combined*, but they were always so prompt to flee, and so fleet of foot, *we could never catch them*.

Let us now leave Lieutenant Greene for awhile, and see what Captain G. J. Van Brunt, the Commander of the *Minnesota*, has to say in regard to the saving of his vessel. It will be remembered that every one of the United States's large fleet of armed vessels had taken to flight as speedily as possible, and had gotten outside of the Roads, and where they could feel and say, "No pent-up Utica is ours," and that the *Minnesota* was the only vessel left upon which we could inflict any damage. It will also be remembered that it was *to save this ship alone*—one of the finest and best equipped frigates in the United States navy, and carrying the largest and most approved guns—that the *Monitor* came more especially to encounter us, and which Lieutenant Greene asserts that under his command *she did save*. Surely, under such circumstances, gratitude alone would cause Captain Van Brunt to give her all the credit that was due, and even more, for Van Brunt, as I have before stated, was a man of the highest integrity, and who, I am satisfied, would not knowingly have done an injustice even to his enemies. He certainly ought to know *when, where, and by whom* the *Minnesota* was saved, and would, I am equally certain, have done his very utmost (not so much to let him "die happy," but) to save the life of his gallant subordinate, my old and esteemed messmate, Jack Worden.

I will give his official report in full: 1st. Because it is an excellent and graphic account of the two days' fights; and next, because it will enable every one to see whether or not Lieutenant Greene, in the *Monitor*, "completely foiled and drove us off," and then immediately returned and "lay alongside of the *Minnesota* until she was afloat again." Captain Van Brunt would certainly attest the truth of Mr. Greene's claims, if they deserve attestation, and without further delay I will let him speak for himself:

U. S. STEAMER MINNESOTA, March 10, 1862.

SIR :

On Saturday, the 8th instant, at 12:45 P. M., three small steamers, in appearance, were discovered rounding Sewall's Point, and as soon as they came into full broadside view I was convinced that one was the iron-plated steam-battery *Merrimac*, from the large size of her smoke-pipe. They were heading for Newport's News, and I, in obedience to a signal from the senior officer present, Captain J. Marston, immediately called all hands, slipped my cables, and got under way for that point to engage her. While rapidly passing Sewall's Point the Rebels there opened fire upon us from a rifle battery, one shot from which going through and crippling my mainmast. I returned the fire with my broadside guns and fore-castle pivot. We ran, without further difficulty, within about one and a half miles of Newport's News, and there unfortunately grounded. The tide was running ebb, and although in the channel, there was not sufficient water for this ship, which draws twenty-three feet. I knew that the bottom was soft and lumpy, and endeavored to force the ship over, but I found it impossible to do so. At this time it was reported to me that the *Merrimac* had passed the frigate *Congress*, and ran into the sloop of war *Cumberland*, and in fifteen minutes after I saw the latter going down by the head. The *Merrimac* then hauled off, taking a position, and about 2:30 P. M. engaging the *Congress*, throwing shot and shell into her with terrific effect, while the shot from the *Congress* glanced from her iron-plated, sloping sides without doing any apparent damage. At 3:30 P. M. the *Congress* was compelled to haul down her colors. Of the extent of her loss and injury you will be informed from the official report.

At 4 P. M. the *Merrimac*, *Jamestown* and *Patrick Henry* bore down upon my vessel. VERY FORTUNATELY, the iron battery drew too much water to come within a mile of us. She took a position on my starboard bow, but did not fire with accuracy, and only one shot passed through the ship's bow. The other two steamers took their position on my port bow and stern, and their fire did most damage in killing and wounding men, inasmuch as they fired with rifled guns, but with the heavy gun that I could bring to bear upon them, I drove them off, one of them

apparently in a crippled condition. I fired upon the *Merrimac* with my pivot 10-inch gun without apparent effect, and at 7 P. M. she too hauled off, and all three vessels steamed towards Norfolk. The tremendous firing of my broadside guns had crowded me further upon the mud bank, into which the ship seemed to have made for herself a cradle. From 10 P. M., when the tide commenced to run flood, until 4 A. M., I had all hands at work with steam tugs and hawsers endeavoring to haul the ship off the bank, but without avail, and as the tide had then fallen considerably, I suspended further operations at that time.

At 2 A. M. the iron battery *Monitor*, Commander John L. Worden, which had arrived the previous evening at Hampton Roads, came alongside and reported for duty, *and then all on board felt that we had a friend that would stand by us in our hour of trial.*

At 6 A. M. the enemy again appeared, coming down from Craney Island, and I beat to quarters, but they ran past my ship and were heading for Fortress Monroe, and the retreat was beaten to allow my men to get something to eat. The *Merrimac* ran down near to the Rip-Raps and then turned into the channel through which I had come. Again all hands were called to quarters, and when she approached within a mile of us I opened upon her with my stern guns, and made signal to the *Monitor* to attack the enemy. She immediately ran down in my wake, right within range of the *Merrimac*, completely covering my ship as far as was possible with her diminutive dimensions, and, much to my astonishment, laid herself right alongside of the *Merrimac*, and the contrast was that of a pigmy to a giant. Gun after gun was fired by the *Monitor*, which was returned with whole broadsides by the rebels with no more effect apparently than so many pebble-stones thrown by a child.

After awhile they commenced manœuvering, and we could see the little battery point her bow for the Rebels, with the intention, as I thought, of sending a shot through her bow port-hole. Then she would shoot by her, and rake her through the stern. In the meantime, the Rebels were pouring in broadside after broadside, but almost all her shot flew over the little submerged propeller, and when they struck the bomb-proof tower the shot glanced off without producing any effect, clearly establishing the fact that wooden vessels cannot contend with iron-clad ones,

for never before was anything like it dreamed of by the greatest enthusiast in maritime warfare. The *Merrimac*, finding she could make nothing of the *Monitor*, turned her attention once more to me. In the morning she had put an 11-inch shot under my counter, near the water-line; and now, on her second approach, I opened upon her with all my broadside guns and 10 inch pivot. A broadside which would have blown out of water any timber-built ship in the world. She returned my fire with her rifled bow gun, with a shell which passed through the Chief Engineer's state-room, through the Engineer's mess-room, amidships, and burst in the Boatswain's room, tearing four rooms all into one in its passage, and exploding two charges of powder, which set the ship on fire, but it was promptly extinguished by a party headed by my First Lieutenant. Her second shell went through the boiler of the tug-boat *Dragon*, exploding it and causing some consternation on board my ship for the moment, until the matter was explained. This time I had concentrated upon her an incessant fire from my gun deck, spar deck, and fore-castle pivot-guns, and was informed by my marine officer, who was stationed on the poop, *that at least fifty solid shot struck her on her slanting side without producing any apparent effect.* By the time she had fired her third shell the little *Monitor* had come down upon her, placing herself between us, and compelled her to change her position, in doing which she grounded, and again I poured into her all the guns which could be brought to bear upon her. As soon as she got off, she stood down the bay, the little battery chasing her with all her speed, when suddenly the *Merrimac* turned around and ran full-speed into her antagonist. For a moment I was anxious, but instantly I saw a shot plunge into the iron roof of the *Merrimac*, which surely must have damaged her.

For some time after this the Rebels concentrated their whole battery upon the tower and pilot-house of the *Monitor*, and soon after the latter stood down for Fortress Monroe, and we thought it probable she had exhausted her supply of ammunition, or sustained some injury. Soon after the *Merrimac* and the other two steamers headed for my ship, and I THEN FELT TO THE FULLEST EXTENT MY CONDITION. *I was hard and immovably aground, and they could take position under my stern and rake me. I had expended most of my solid shot, my ship was badly crippled, and*

my officers and men were worn out with fatigue, but even in this extreme dilemma I determined never to give up the ship to the Rebels, and after consulting with my officers I ordered every preparation to be made to destroy the ship AFTER ALL HOPE WAS GONE OF SAVING HER. On ascending the poop-deck I observed that the enemy's vessels had changed their course and were heading for Craney Island. I then determined to lighten the ship by throwing overboard my eight-inch guns, hoisting out provisions, starting water, &c. AT 2 P. M. I proceeded to make another attempt TO SAVE THE SHIP by the use of a number of powerful tugs, and the steamer, S. R. Spaulding, kindly sent to my assistance by Captain Talmadge, quartermaster at Fortress Monroe, and succeeded in dragging her half a mile distant, and then she was immovable, the tide having fallen. At 2 o'clock this morning I succeeded in getting the ship once more afloat, and am now at anchor opposite Fortress Monroe. It gives me great pleasure to say that during the whole of these trying scenes the officers and men conducted themselves with great courage and coolness.

I have the honor to be your very obedient servant,

G. J. VAN BRUNT,

Captain U. S. Navy, Commanding Frigate Minnesota.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

Comment on the above is almost unnecessary, as its bare perusal will plainly show that whilst Captain Van Brunt is enthusiastic in his praise of the *Monitor whilst under the command of Worden, and before he was wounded*, and gave the order to "sheer off," yet, after that event *there is not a word* in his report to indicate that the *Monitor* stood by him "in his hour of trial," or *had anything to do with saving his vessel*. On the other hand, and when speaking of the fight of the 8th, he frankly says: "*Very fortunately, the iron battery drew too much water to come within a mile of us.*" And on the next day he says that in changing our position to get near him we *grounded*, and that although he poured into us such a broadside as "would have blown out of water any timber-built ship in the world," and that after that he rained shot continuously upon us, and his marine officer reported to him that he counted at least fifty solid shot which struck us, yet that "*they glanced off of our sloping sides without producing*

any apparent effect." He then goes on to say: "For some time after this the Rebels concentrated their whole battery upon the tower and pilot-house of the *Monitor*, AND SOON AFTER THE LATTER (the *Monitor*) STOOD DOWN FOR FORTRESS MONROE, and we thought it probable she had exhausted her supply of ammunition, or sustained some injury. Soon after the *Merrimac* and the other two steamers headed for my ship, AND I THEN FELT TO THE FULLEST EXTENT MY CONDITION." "*But even in this extreme dilemma I determined never to give up my ship to the Rebels, and after consulting with my officers I ordered every preparation to be made to destroy the ship AFTER ALL HOPE WAS GONE OF SAVING HER.*"

Here, then, is the direct and positive evidence given by Captain G. J. Van Brunt that THE MONITOR RETREATED TO FORTRESS MONROE, LEAVING THE VIRGINIA IN POSSESSION OF THE FIELD, AND THE MINNESOTA TOTALLY UNPROTECTED AND AT HER MERCY. Considering the facts of the case, it is not to be wondered at that the Assistant Secretary of the navy should immediately relieve Lieutenant Greene of the command of the *Monitor*; and commence his official notification of the fact with, "Under the *extraordinary* circumstances of the contest of yesterday." Lieutenant Greene had ingloriously fled, and *his own friends knew* that they no longer had a peg upon which to hang a hope in the *Monitor*; and after *full official consultation* the order was given by Captain Van Brunt to prepare to abandon the *Minnesota* and destroy her, when, "on ascending the poop," he saw that he was relieved from that cruel necessity *because "the enemy's vessels had changed their course,* and were heading for Craney Island."

He NEVER AGAIN mentions the Monitor in his report, but goes on immediately to say, "I then determined to lighten the ship by *throwing overboard my eight-inch guns,*" &c. Can any sane man believe that Captain Van Brunt would be guilty of such unnecessary destruction if the *Monitor* was *anywhere in sight*, and ready to "stand by him in the hour of trial?" The idea is preposterous. But he not only says *that*, but continues his report by telling us that "*at 2 P. M. I proceeded to make another attempt TO SAVE THE SHIP.*" Where was the invincible *Monitor* all this time? Lieutenant Greene asserts that "at the utmost" he was absent only twenty minutes, but we find that after at least *one*

hour and a half, (or two hours,²⁵⁰ according to Worden,) he has not yet returned to his post, and that Captain Van Brunt is making herculean efforts to save his ship "by the use of a number of powerful tugs and the steamer S. R. Spaulding," and that it was 2 A. M. on the morning of the 10th, before he did save her.

The *Monitor*, as I have before said, *did not return* during the *sunlight* of that 9th day of March. She may have sneaked back in the dusk, and, if so, Captain Van Brunt was charitable enough to make no mention of her bat-like movement, but refrained from speaking of her where he could not conscientiously speak in terms of praise.

Let us turn now to the "official records of the Union and Confederate armies," and see what credence was placed in Lieutenant Greene's reported victory by distinguished officers of the United States army. On pages 55, first series, and Volume V, you will find it stated that at a council of war assembled on the 13th of March at Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia, in which Generals Keyes, Heintzelman, McDowell and Sumner participated, it was decided to adopt General McClellan's plan of attacking Richmond by way of York river, provided, however, "*that the enemy's vessel, Merrimac, can be neutralized.*" Now turn to pages 751 and 752 and see if the heads of the War and Navy departments reposed any greater confidence in S. Dana Greene's "*Veni, Vidi, Vici.*"

The following laconic correspondence will show :

"ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON,

"March 13, 1862.

"Hon. GIDEON WELLES, *Secretary of the Navy* :

"SIR: I am directed by the Secretary of War to say he places at your disposal any transports or coal vessels at Fort Monroe, for the purpose of closing the channel of Elizabeth river, to prevent the *Merrimac* again coming out.

"I have the honor, &c.,

"L. THOMAS, *Adjutant-General.*"

²⁵⁰ Lieutenant Greene says the fight was over at 12:15 P. M., and Worden in his letter puts it at 12 M.

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 13, 1862.

"Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War* :

"SIR: I have the honor to suggest that this department can easily *obstruct the channel* to Norfolk so as to *prevent the exit of the Merrimac*, provided the army will carry the Sewall's Point batteries, in which the navy will give great assistance.

"Very respectfully,

"GIDEON WELLES."

Would it not seem probable, if these high officials believed Lieutenant Greene's report to be sustained by facts, that they would *rely upon the Monitor* to "foil and drive" the *Virginia* back again to Norfolk, instead of discussing the question of *neutralizing her* or of *obstructing the channel of the Elizabeth River*? Why did not Secretary Welles simply reply to Mr. Stanton, "The *Monitor* has whipped the *Virginia* once, and is there ready and willing and competent to whip her again?" The answer is—*He did not believe, for one moment, that Lieutenant Greene told the truth.* Secretary Welles and Secretary Stanton, as well as the Generals before mentioned, knew perfectly well that the *Monitor* was unable to cope with the *Virginia*, and that she had been discomfited and driven from the field on the 9th of March, and they regarded her in the light of a "broken reed" upon which *they were not willing to lean.* Having now disposed of the fights of the 8th and 9th, I will briefly relate the remaining history of our vessel, and bring my narrative to a close.

Shortly after our return to Norfolk, it was determined to put the *Virginia* into dock, for the purpose of fitting her ports with iron shutters, putting on another prow, and making other improvements, which experience had suggested as advisable. Pending these changes, I was sent to Richmond by Admiral Buchanan with dispatches of an urgent character (partly in writing and partly oral), and directed to deliver them immediately, and in person, to the Secretary of the Navy. I was—among other things—to urge upon him *the necessity of IMMEDIATELY obstructing the James River* below Richmond, as our heavy displacement of water would prevent our pursuing the *Monitor*, and other light draft vessels up that stream. And that by hugging the

shore, and keeping in shallow water, the *Monitor* might slip by us even in the day, and do irreparable damage to the city. Going without a moment's delay to the Department, I wrote a note and sent it in to Mallory, stating the nature and urgency of my mission, and asking an interview. He was engaged with a convivial party, and detained me three hours before seeing me, upon the plea of important official occupation. When I at last saw him and handed the Admiral's communication to him, he glanced for a moment at the first page, and then carelessly throwing the document on the table, left the office for his home. Two months elapsed and no effort was made by this rotten official to take any precaution for the safety of the city, and *her salvation was due at last* to the activity and energy of the *Virginia's* officers and men, who performed the duty of obstructing the river, planting batteries and defending Richmond from the enemy's fleet, after the destruction of their noble old iron-clad, the *Virginia*.

During my absence, Admiral Buchanan had been relieved by Flag-Officer Tattnall, and Lieutenant Minor by Lieutenant Pembroke Jones. It had also been decided to try and board the *Monitor*, if she would not come out to meet us, when we next went down to the Roads. For this purpose we needed a small, but strong and swift tug—one that could run in the shallowest water without danger of grounding. The only boat of that description available was the "J. B. White," under the command of a fellow by name of Byers, and used at that time by General Huger as a dispatch boat to carry the mails to Craney Island, Sewall's and Pig's Point. Byers was strongly suspected of being a traitor, and of making use of the facilities thus afforded him (he being out both night and day) of communicating with the enemy, and General Huger had been warned against employing him. When his boat was required for our use, he made some unsatisfactory excuse for not going in her, and Lieutenant Davidson took command of her and fitted her up with the necessary implements to wedge and stop the revolutions of the *Monitor's* turret, etc. In the Dorr pamphlet, on pages 51 and 52, will be found a lying article from this fellow Byers, giving an account of his treachery, and telling the truth *but once*, in the following words: They formed an expedition to attempt "to capture the *Monitor*. They took my steamer as one of the boats, but I refused to command her or go with her. The *Monitor*,

luckily for them, *did not come out over the bar to give them a chance to try the experiment.*"

On the 11th of April we went down again to the Roads with our entire squadron, consisting of the *Virginia*, *Patrick Henry*, *Jamestown*, *Beaufort*, *Raleigh*, and the little tug *J. B. White*. The *Virginia* was our only iron-clad, and the rest were (as I have before stated) gun-boats which had been improvised from the James river mail boats and other small river craft. As soon as we emerged from the mouth of Elizabeth river, the *Monitor*, together with the large Union fleet, precipitately retreated below the Rip-Raps, and under the guns of Fortress Monroe. Three merchant vessels, loaded with supplies for the enemy's army, and (doubtless) trusting to the protection of the shore batteries and Union armada, had remained at anchor, or were stranded, within the bar at Hampton, and Commodore Tattnall sent the *Jamestown* and *Raleigh* in and towed them out under heavy fire from the forts, *but without the slightest movement on the part of the Monitor*, or any of the enemy's vessels, to prevent their capture. This was done in full view of a French and an English man-of-war then at anchor in the Roads. "As the *Jamestown* towed her prizes under the stern of the English corvette, *Rinaldo*, Captain Hewitt (now an admiral commanding the English fleet in the East Indies and Red Sea), then at anchor in the Roads, she was enthusiastically cheered."²⁰⁰ We remained below for several days, and *near enough to the Rip-Raps for missiles from the heavy guns there to pass over and a mile beyond us*. Nothing, however, was able to induce the *Monitor* to come out of her lair so as to give us an opportunity to board her, and on the 14th or 15th we returned to Norfolk to water.

About the 1st of May Commodore Tattnall received official information that Norfolk was to be speedily evacuated. He sent all of his little fleet, one by one, up the James River, and announced his determination to take advantage of the first favorable tide to cross the bar and go up as far as practicable in the *Virginia*. On learning the Commodore's intention, *General Huger earnestly entreated him to remain and guard the entrance to Norfolk until he (Huger) could send the large quantities (then in Norfolk) of government stores to Petersburg and other places*

²⁰⁰ The above quotation is from Lieutenant John Taylor Wood.

of safety, and promised the Commodore *to give him forty-eight hours' notice* before he evacuated the town, in order that the Commodore might have time to make his arrangements also.

On the morning of the 8th of May we heard heavy firing in the direction of Sewall's Point, and getting up steam as soon as possible, we hurried off to the assistance of the forces stationed there. As soon as we came in view we discovered the whole Union fleet, consisting in part of the *Monitor*, *Galena* and *Naugatuck* (armored vessels), the *Aroostook*, *Minnesota*, *Port Royal*, *Stevens*, *Susquehanna*, *Dakota*, *Seminole*, *San Jacinto*, *Mount Vernon* and *Baltimore*, busily engaged in bombarding our batteries at Sewall's Point. On this occasion we went down alone; all the other vessels belonging to our little squadron being up the James river. No sooner, however, did the enemy catch a glimpse of our grim-looking old craft than they took to their heels and sped off to Fortress Monroe. That they feared to encounter us, and never intended to fight us on equal terms, even with the aid of the boasted *Monitor* and other iron-clads, is plainly evidenced by the following telegram from flag-officer Goldsborough to President Lincoln, and which is to be found in the "Message and Documents" on page 133:

"SIR: Agreeably to a communication just received from the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, I have the honor to report the instructions I gave yesterday to the officers commanding the several vessels detailed to open fire on Sewall's Point were: that the object of the move was to ascertain the practicability of landing a body of troops thereabouts, and to reduce the works if it could be done; that the wooden vessels should attack the principal works in enfilade, and that the *Monitor*, to be accompanied by the *Stevens*, should go up as far as the wrecks, and there operate in front on the *Merrimac's* appearance outside the wrecks. The *Monitor* had orders to fall back into fair channel way, and ONLY TO ENGAGE HER SERIOUSLY *in such a position, that this ship, together with the merchant vessels intended for that purpose, could run her down* if an opportunity presented itself. *The other vessels were not to hesitate to run her down, and the Baltimore, an unarmed steamer of light draught, high speed, and with a curved bow, was kept in the direction of the Monitor, expressly to throw herself across the Merrimac, either forward or aft her plated house; but the Merrimac did not engage the Monitor, nor did*

she place herself where she could be assailed by our *ram vessels* to any advantage."

What a huge array of plans and engines are here proposed by Commodore Goldsborough for the purpose of getting rid of his terrible foe, the *Virginia*! What a comment, too, is presented upon Lieutenant Greene's pretended great victory over her! And yet, with all these neatly arranged schemes against our single vessel, they *dared not even look us in the face*, but fled, like a flock of small birds, the very first moment that they saw us. True it is, that we did not engage the *Monitor*, for she sped like a frightened deer before us, and sought her usual refuge under the guns of Fortress Monroe, with all the rest of Goldsborough's armada.

Having shown how totally unreliable Lieutenant Greene's report was of the fight of the 9th, I now propose to exhibit Commodore Goldsborough's happy faculty of fabricating whatever he desired in the way of battles and conquests. The reader will readily perceive the Commodore's wonderful power by comparing the following parallel quotations, which are extracts from his, Commander Rodgers' and Lieutenant Greene's official and published statements:

"U. S. S. MINNESOTA,
HAMPTON ROADS,
May 9, 1862.

SIR:—The *Galena*, *Aroostook*, and *Port Royal* (by direction of the President for me to detail the *Galena* and two gun-boats for the purpose) *went up James river EARLY *YESTERDAY MORNING. Our vessels up the James river were no doubt engaged for several hours yesterday, but whether with the enemy's vessels or with one of his forts on the south side of the river, we have not yet ascertained.*

Signed,

L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Flag Officer, &c."

*8th of May.

"U. S. STEAMER GALENA,
OFF CITY POINT, JAMES RIVER,
May 16, 1862.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that *this vessel, the Aroostook, the Monitor and Port Royal, with the Naugatuck, moved up the river *YESTERDAY, getting aground several times. but meeting with no artificial impediments until we arrived at Ward's Bluff, about eight miles from Richmond.*

Signed,

JOHN RODGERS,
Commanding, &c."

*15th of May.

"*With the evacuation of Norfolk and the destruction of the Merri mac, the Monitor moved up the James river with the squadron under the command of Commander John Rodgers.*

Signed,

S DANA GREENE, &c."
In *Century Magazine*.

Thus, by a careful comparison of the extracts in the two columns, it will be found that whilst Commander John Rodgers, of the *Galena*, and the commanding officers of the *Aroostook* and *Port Royal* thought they were quietly lying on board their respective vessels under cover of Fortress Monroe, Flag-Officer L. M. Goldsborough was "*lying*" hard and fast about *their being up the James river and fighting fortifications and vessels which had no existence*, except as the fabrications of his own unlimited Munchausenism. Even Lieutenant Greene confesses (as has been noticed in his *Century* article) that the *Virginia protected the James river*, and Goldsborough never dared to send a solitary vessel up that stream until the destruction of the *Virginia* became as surely attested to him as the rising and setting of the sun.

After our ineffectual efforts to overtake, or provoke the enemy to fight us on the 8th of May, we dropped anchor in the Roads about two miles north of the mouth of Elizabeth river, where it was easy for the enemy's vessels to get at us *at any moment they felt an inclination to do so*, and where, also, we could keep ourselves informed of General Huger's movement's by signalling Sewall's Point and Craney Island. On the morning of the 10th, we made signal to Sewall's Point, but received no answer. We then tried Craney Island, but with no better result. Commodore Tattnall then directed Lieutenant Pembroke Jones to take one of the ship's boats and pull to Norfolk, and enquire of General Huger when he expected to evacuate that place, as he was desirous of arranging his own plans for ascending the James river as early as practicable. When Jones reached Town Point wharf, he, fortunately, was met by Mr. Newton (once the proprietor of the Mansion House in Alexandria) who kept the Atlantic Hotel in Norfolk. Newton no sooner saw him, than he urged him to pull back to the ship with all speed, telling him that *General Huger had evacuated the town some twenty-four hours, and that the enemy were then in full possession of Norfolk and Portsmouth*. So astounded and incredulous was Jones, that he was with difficulty persuaded from landing, and assuring himself of the truth by a visit to Huger's quarters. Returning to the *Virginia*—which he reached about 5 P. M.—Jones communicated the information he had received to Commodore Tattnall. That officer immediately summoned the pilots, and asked them if they could take the ship up the James river. They re-

plied that they could not. After consulting with Catesby Jones and some other officers, the Commodore announced his determination to force his way past Fortress Monroe, and ascend the York river. About an hour after this became generally known on board, the pilots (who had been in private consultation for some time) came to the Commodore and assured him that if the ship's draught could be reduced to 18 feet, they could take her up the river. The order was at once given, and officers and men went to work in casting overboard everything they could lay their hands upon, except our ammunition. Our tanks were soon emptied of their water; our provisions were fed to the fish, and we were still engaged in the effort to lighten the ship (which was now raised some $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet out of the water), when, to our great disappointment, the pilots declared that owing to the unfavorable wind which had been blowing for some hours, it would be impossible to cross the bar with even 18 feet of water). Silently and sadly we ceased our labors. We were now in a condition that we could neither fight nor run. Our rudder and propeller were entirely unprotected, and there was scarcely enough of either left submerged to answer the purpose for which they had been constructed. Our wooden hull was everywhere exposed. Our fresh water was all gone, and we had not reserved more than enough provisions to last us for another twenty-four hours. It was now about 1 A. M. of the 11th of May. The Commodore gave orders to run the ship as close in to the shore and as near the road to Suffolk as possible. She was stranded about one-half mile south of Craney Island, and the same distance from the shore. Having but two small boats, it took until daylight to land our crew, and, as these boats were heavily laden on every trip, we could not come nearer than fifty yards from the shore, and were compelled to wade the rest of our way to the land.

A short time before the last boat left the ship, and whilst we were awaiting its arrival in a little thicket near the landing, several shots were fired from the direction of Lovett's Point into our camp, and the bullets went whizzing over our heads. Supposing it to be a detachment from the enemy's forces to cut off our retreat, for awhile there was a general "stampede" in every direction. Not knowing which way to go I remained lying on the ground, as the safest and most comfortable way of passing the

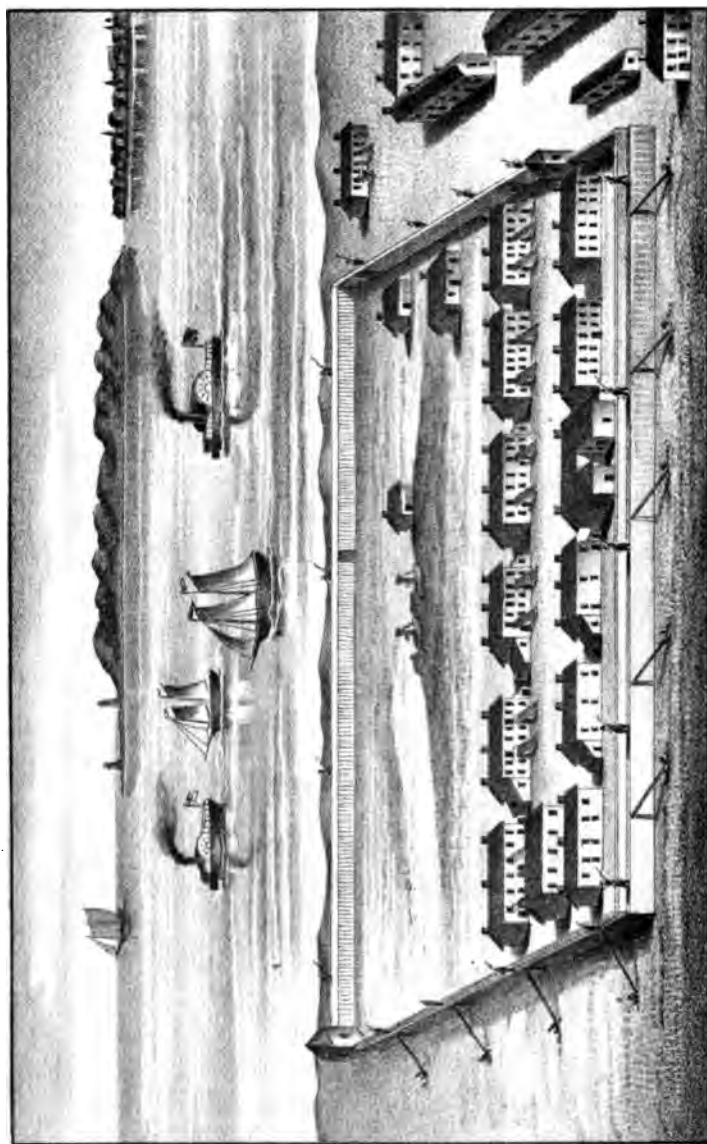
time until it was light enough for me to survey my surroundings. The shots had been fired into our midst by some deserters who probably had gone over to the enemy, and wished to prove their loyalty to *them* by being able to point to some victims of their treachery *among us*. No one, however, was hurt, and those who had given way to the panic soon commenced to return. Lieutenant Eggleston told me that when the men first commenced running he started after them, crying halt! halt!! turn back! and trying his best to stop their flight, but that when he came to himself he found that all the rest had returned except himself and my steward, and that the latter was leading him in the race about fifty or sixty yards. Catesby Jones was the last officer to leave the ship. He had remained behind to arrange the combustibles and see that everything was properly disposed for effectually burning her, and preventing her from being of any use to the enemy. He performed his work so thoroughly, that by the time he reached the shore the whole country was brightly illuminated by her flames, and her guns were firing a grand but solemn and sad salute over her noble funeral pyre. Hungry, from having eaten nothing since 6 P. M. of the previous day—broken-down from our hard work in lightening the ship—without food even in prospect, and bereft of all clothing save the dripping ones with which we waded to the shore—we dejectedly and wearily footed our way a distance of twenty-two miles to Suffolk. After waiting there for several hours we got transportation on the cars to Petersburg, where we for the first time got something to eat, and I, with some other officers, had the privilege of sleeping on a soft plank in the sitting room floor of one of the hotels. How our men fared I do not know. Before breakfast next morning we were on the train for Richmond. "Arriving at Richmond, we heard that the enemy's fleet were ascending James river, and the result was great alarm, for, relying on the *Virginia*, *not a gun had been mounted to protect the city from a water attack*. We were hurried to Drury's Bluff, the first high ground below the city, seven miles distant. Here, for two days exposed to constant rain, in bottomless mud and without shelter, on scant provisions, we worked unceasingly, mounting guns and obstructing the river. In this we were aided by the crews of small vessels which had escaped up the river before Norfolk was abandoned. The *Jamestown* and some small sailing

vessels were sunk in the channel, but owing to the high water, occasioned by a freshet, the obstructions were only partial. We had only succeeded in getting into position three thirty-two's and two sixty-four's (shell-guns), and were without sufficient supply of ammunition, when, on the 15th of May, the iron-clad *Galena*, followed by the *Monitor* and three others, hove in sight." The grand old iron-clad *Virginia* was no longer in existence to frighten them away, as she had so often done before, but her officers and men were there to represent her, and the *Monitor* was doomed to be again "*foiled and driven off*" by them, without her being able either "to reduce the works or silence our guns." *She was a fraud* upon the public credulity, from her beginning to her end, and wound up her deceptive career at last by ingloriously going headlong to the bottom beneath the clouds and frowns of an apparently angry and retributive heaven.

DINWIDDIE BRAZIER PHILLIPS,
Late Surgeon C. S. Navy and of the Virginia.



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PRISONERS' BARRACKS, JOHNSON'S ISLAND, LAKE ERIE.

FROM A WATER COLOR SKETCH BY THE ISLAND OF 1864 BY A PRISONER.

MEMORIAL
OF THE FEDERAL PRISON
ON
Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, Ohio,
1862—1864,
CONTAINING
A List of Prisoners of War,
FROM THE
CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY,
AND OF THE DEATHS AMONG THEM;
WITH
"PRISON LAYS"
BY
DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS.



PREFATORY NOTE.

The following interesting memorial of the Federal prison on Johnson's Island was presented November 6th, 1884, to the Virginia Historical Society by Mrs. M. Taylor, *née* Miss Kate Uhler Smoot, Alexandria, Virginia, through Major W. S. Greene, chief engineer of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, who, in the communication accompanying the volume, wrote: "The donor * * * as a girl, was constantly sending boxes [of food, clothing and essential comforts] to all of the Northern prisons, using therefor her 'pin money' and also working with her needle to get more funds to aid her in her endeavors to alleviate the sufferings of those of her countrymen who languished in Northern prisons. In response to a box sent to Johnson's Island, a letter was received from Colonel B. H. Jones saying that if she would send a blank-book to him he would fill it as a souvenir of the Island and of the war, and it is this book which I now present in her name."

Attention should be called to a list of the prisoners confined on the Island to September, 1862, preceding those whose names are herewith given, which is contained in "Scraps from the Prison Table at Camp Chase and Johnson's Island, by Joe Barbieri, late Lieutenant-Colonel Confederate States Army, Doylestown, Pennsylvania, 1868."

The "prison lays" in this "souvenir" are printed, not through an estimate of their literary merit, but as a part of the original offering, and as being strikingly expressive of the circumstances of the writers and of the period.

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MEMORIAL
OF THE FEDERAL PRISON
ON
Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, Ohio.

ACROSTIC.

BY COL. B. H. JONES.²⁶¹

"I was in prison and you came to me."

Maiden ! through Death's gloomy portals,
In the far, cerulean blue ;
Stands the great white Throne Eternal ;
Stands the City of the True.

Kind and gentle Southern Maiden !
As you move your daily round ;
Think you of the fields Elysian,
Endless in their joys profound ?

²⁶¹ Buehring H. Jones, Colonel Sixtieth Virginia Infantry, Confederate States Army, was born May 12, 1823, at Clifton, Kanawha county, Virginia (now West Virginia). His father was a respectable farmer, and his mother a Miss Morris, of Culpeper county, Virginia, whose father is said to have been a soldier in the army of the Revolution. Colonel Jones was "carefully educated," and was successively, prior to the Southern struggle of 1861-1865, a teacher, lawyer, newspaper editor, and legislator. He was, in 1861, residing in Missouri, but on receipt of

Underneath the sweetest pleasures,
Hung in festoons round your way ;
Lo! the words of Doom are written,
Earth and Earth's shall pass away !
Raise thine eyes, Oh! gentle maiden !

'Seek the pleasures that endure ;
Make for the Eternal City,
Over on the further shore!
Once secured, the love of Jesus,
Thine is Life forever more.

Johnson's Island, September 5th, 1864.

the intelligence of the secession of Virginia, immediately returned to his birth-place and raised an infantry company called the Dixie Rifles, of which he was chosen captain, and which, June 23, 1861, was assigned to the 60th Virginia Infantry. He was actively engaged in the Seven Days' battles around Richmond in June, 1862, and at Mechanicsville led the regiment against a strong Federal battery and carried it at the point of the bayonet. He was in the hard contest at Cedar Run, and subsequently participated in the expulsion of the Federals from the Kanawha Valley. He was several times publicly complimented by his commanders for his gallantry. Soon after the desperate engagement at Cloyd's Mountain, General John McCausland was promoted, and Colonel Jones was placed in command of his late brigade, but his opportunity for promotion was foiled in his capture, June 5, 1864, by General David Hunter, at the battle of New Hope Church. He was sent to Johnson's Island, where he remained a prisoner of war until June 19, 1865, when he was released by order of President Johnson, at the intercession of Mrs. Taylor, of Alexandria, Virginia, and returned to his home in Lewisburg, West Virginia, penniless and a physical wreck. Towards his sustenance, by the aid of his friends, a volume (from which the preceding data were obtained) was prepared and sold—"The Sunny Land; or Prison Prose and Poetry, containing the productions of the ablest writers in the South, and Prison Lays of distinguished Confederate Officers, by Colonel Buehring H. Jones, 60th Virginia Infantry, edited with Preface Biographies, Sketches and Stories, by J. A. Houston. Baltimore, 1868; 12 mo., pp. 540, and errata.

"The land we love—a queen of lands,
No prouder one the world has known,
Though now uncrowned, upon her throne
She sits with fetters on her hands."

Prisoners of War at Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, Ohio,

FROM NOVEMBER 22D, 1862, TO SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1864.

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

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RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Alexander, J. M.	5th Texas.	Northern Va.	Moscow, Texas.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Alexander, T. J.	4th Alabama.	Tennessee	Centre Store, Ala.	" " 3, 1863
"	Adams, W. H. H.	2d Tennessee.	"	Alton Hill, Tenn.	" " 3, 1863
Captain.	Allen, H. A.	9th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Portsmouth, Va.	" " 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Armstrong, G. W.	5th North Carolina.	"	Wilson, N. C.	" " 1, 1863
Captain.	Arrington, D.	57th Virginia.	"	Glade Hill, Va.	" " 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Asbury, R. R.	51st Alabama.	Tennessee	Talladega, Ala.	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863
Captain.	Alexander, D. G.	3d Tennessee.	Mississippi.	Campbellsville, Ten.	Raymond, May 12, 1863
Colonel.	Adams, D.	33d Tennessee.	Tennessee	Troy, Tenn.	June 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Allen, W. E.	60th Tennessee.	Mississippi.	Newport, Tenn.	May 12, 1863
"	Adair, B. H.	40th Georgia.	"	Dallas, Ga.	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
"	Armstrong, A. J.	46th Alabama.	"	Columbus, Ala.	" 1863
"	Ashe, J. J.	11th Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Memphis, Tenn.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
Captain.	Adams, W. C.	3d Georgia.	Mississippi.	Independence, Mo.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Alcorn, M. S.	1st Mississippi.	"	Frear's Point, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Askew, R. M. G.	51st Georgia.	Northern Va.	Fort Gaines, Ga.	July 2, 1863
"	Adams, R. M.	5th Florida.	"	White Springs, Fla.	Gettysburg, " 3, 1863
"	Apperson, W. W.	5th Texas.	Mississippi.	Austin, Texas.	Fort Butler, June 20, 1863
"	Avant, W. R.	61st Georgia.	Northern Va.	Macon, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Asbury, S. L.	54th Mississippi.	Tennessee	Salem, Miss.	Murfreesboro, Jan'y 4, 1863
Captain.	Ash, V. (Chaplain).	2d Kentucky Cav.	"	Chaplington, Ky.	Kentucky, August 16, 1863
"	Asbury, A. Edgar.	6th Missouri Cav.	Mississippi.	Pittsburg, Ark.	West Pt., Mo., April 20, 1863
Lieutenant.	Adams, J. J.	16th Arkansas.	"	London, Tenn.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Alexander, C. C.	62d Tennessee.	"	Maryland	B. Black River, May 19, 1863
Brig.-Gen.	Archer, J. J.	"	Northern Va.	"	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
Captain.	Archer, R. H., A. G.	"	"	"	" 1, 1863

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain....	Anderson, J. F.	16th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Louisa, Ky.	Wayne co., Va., June 17, 1863
Lieutenant.	Allen, C. N.	2d Arkansas.	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Cold Water, Nov. 3, 1863
Captain....	Archibald, A. B.	8th C. S. Cavalry	Tennessee	Pleasant Ridge, Ala.	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863
	Allen, John.	7th Tennessee Inf'y	Northern Va.	Carthage, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Allen, J. W.	10th Arkansas	Mississippi	Quitman, Ark.	Port Hudson, " 9, 1863
Captain....	Arnold, T. P.	1st Tennessee	Northern Va.	Georgetown, Tenn.	" " 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Archer, J. M.	15th Texas	Tennessee	Springfield, Texas.	Ringgold, Ga., May 21, 1863
"	Anderson, J. C. B.	49th Texas	"	Springfield, Texas.	Died Aug. 25, 1862.
"	Allen, P. F.	6th Kentucky Cav.	"	Harrodsburg, Ky.	Kentucky, July 16, 1863
"	Alcorn, A. S.	2d Kentucky Cav.	"	Somerset, Ky.	" " 14, 1863
"	Allensworth, S. P.	10th Kentucky Cav.	"	Haydensville, Ky.	" " 26, 1863
"	Armstrong, W. M.	2d Kentucky Cav.	"	Brashearsville, Ky.	" " 2, 1863
"	Anderson, Pat.	2d Texas.	Northern Va.	Lake Providence, La.	Vicksburg, June 12, 1863
"	Agnew, J. W.	5th Virginia Cav.	"	Lisbon, Va.	Aldie, Va., " 17, 1863
Captain....	Anderson, James.	35th Virginia Cav.	"	Rockville, Md.	Brandy Station, " 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Anderson, S. T.	1st C. S. Cavalry	"	Chester C. H., S. C.	Martinsburg, July 13, 1863
Captain....	Adams, E. A.	2d Arkansas	Mississippi	Fort Smith, Ark.	Port Hudson, " 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Asmassin, M. P.	12th Arkansas	"	Fort Smith, Ark.	" " 9, 1863
"	Allen, W. B.	6th N. C.	Northern Va.	Carey, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Abernathay, F. S.	30th North Carolina	"	Forestville, N. C.	Kelly's Ford, " 7, 1863
"	Albright, G. N.	6th North Carolina	"	Melville, N. C.	Rappahannock, " 7, 1863
"	Armfield, B. F.	1st North Carolina.	"	Monroe, N. C.	Catlett's Station, Oct. 14, 1863
"	Anderson, S. A.	Scout	Tennessee	Bondstown, N. C.	Tennessee, " 19, 1863
Captain....	Anderson, R. M.	Scout	"	Bondstown, N. C.	Perry co., Tenn., " 19, 1863
"	Austin, A. B.	2d Kentucky Cav.	"	Charlotte, Tenn.	Duon co., Tenn., " 27, 1863
"	Allen, J. P.	55th Georgia	"	Dover, Georgia.	Cumberland Gap, Sep. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Allen, Thomas W.	64th North Carolina	"	Marshall, N. C.	" " 9, 1863
Captain....	Adams, E. A.	17th Arkansas	Mississippi	Fort Smith, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Atkins, W. P.	5th Arkansas	"	Keysboro', Ky.	" " 9, 1863
"	Allen, J. M.	29th Mississippi.	Tennessee	Grenada, Miss.	Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863
"	Anderson, D. C.	55th Georgia	"	Gold Mines, Ga.	Cumberland Gap, " 9, 1863

Lieutenant.	Allison, W. B.	62d North Carolina	Tennessee	Webster, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Arrington, J. V.	32d "	Northern Va.	Hilliardston, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Anderson, A.	2d Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Rogersville, Tenn.	Shelbyville,	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Adams, R. H.	Engineer Corps	"	Farmdale, Ala.	Mt. Pleasant,	Sept. 24, 1863
"	Anderson, L. G.	11th Texas Cavalry	"	McKinney, Texas	McMinnsville,	Oct. 4, 1863
Captain.	Ashton, John D.	18th Kentucky	"	Hopkinsville, Ky.	Yellow Creek,	Sept. 20, 1863
"	Allen, D. W.	Virginia Cavalry	Western Va.	Applewood, Va.	Gloucester Pt.,	July 20, 1863
"	Alexander, W. J.	37th North Carolina	"	Memphis, Tenn.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Amacker, O. P.	9th Louisiana Cav.	Mississippi	Tangasshoe, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Armstrong, S. S.	5th Tennessee	"	Ocoee, Tenn.	Paris, Ky.,	July 29, 1863
"	Arwood, E.	15th Arkansas	"	Fayetteville, Ark.	Port Gibson,	May 1, 1863
"	Anderson, J. H.	Wheeler's Scout	Tennessee	"	Perry, Tenn.,	Oct. 17, 1863
"	Allen, W. H.	49th Alabama	Mississippi	Gainesville, Ala.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Allen, L. B.	"	"	"	"	"
"	Allen, H. J.	23d "	"	Arkadelphia, Ark.	"	"
"	Andrews, J. S.	32d "	"	Amosburg, Ark.	"	"
"	Alston, T. B.	"	Tennessee	Greenhill, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Arnett, V.	"	"	Rogersville, Tenn.	Hawkins,	Nov. 12, 1863
"	Andrews, J.	15th Arkansas	Mississippi	De Witt, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Adams, N. K.	1st Alabama	"	Montgomery, Ala.	"	"
"	Ashley, L. R.	18th Arkansas	"	Richmond, Va.	"	"
"	Archer, J.	12th "	"	Princeton, Ark.	"	"
"	Archer, A. G.	"	"	"	"	"
Captain.	Arbuckle, D. A.	17th "	"	Fort Smith, Ark.	"	"
"	Argell, J. S.	5th Louisiana	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Alderson, W. H.	1st Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Columbus, Tenn.	Columbia,	Oct. 10, 1863
"	Allerson, J. R.	12th Bat. La. Art.	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Allerson, S. R.	13th Alabama	Northern Va.	Burksville, Ky.	Gettysburg,	" 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Allen, J. J.	10th Kentucky	Tennessee	Henderson, Ky.	Henderson,	May 9, 1863
"	Adams, S. F.	45th North Car.	Northern Va.	Troublesome, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Alexander, W. E.	53d "	"	Charlotte, N. C.	"	" 5, 1863
"	Anderson, G. P.	4th Missouri Cav.	"	Forsythe, Ga.	"	" 4, 1863
"	Arrington, J. D.	32d North Carolina	"	Battleboro, N. C.	"	" 5, 1863
"	Aske, S.	12th Louisiana	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson,	" 9, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHEN & WHERE CAPTURED.
Captain.....	Allen, R. H.....	12th Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Baldwin, Miss.....	Tupelo, May 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Allerson, W. H.....	Cockrell's Mo. Cav.....	Trans-Miss.....	Arrow Rock, Mo.....	Marshall, Mo., Jan'y 12, 1863
Captain.....	Allen, Thomas J.....	1st C. S. Cavalry.....	Tennessee.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	Laurensburg, May 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Abbey, G. F.....	1st Mississippi Art.....	Mississippi.....	Fort Gibson, Miss.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Barton, A. J.....	55th Georgia.....	Tennessee.....	Colquitt, Ga.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Bryson, W. H.....	62d North Carolina.....	"	Webster, N. C.....	" " " " " " " "
"	Bayless, B. J.....	2d Cavalry.....	"	Morgan, Tenn.....	Farmington, Oct. 7, 1863
"	Brown, D. F.....	62d North Carolina.....	"	Webster, N. C.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Blaydes, F. M.....	1st Kentucky Cav.....	"	Dover, Ky.....	Shelbyville, Oct. 7, 1863
"	Harr, A.....	1st Tenn. Battalion.....	"	Smythville, Tenn.....	Chattanooga, Nov. 23, 1863
"	Bekk, J. T.....	8th Tenn. Cavalry.....	"	Gainesboro', Tenn.....	Sparta, August 9, 1863
Captain.....	Brooks, A. W. W.....	4th Tenn. Cavalry.....	"	"	Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863
Lieutenant..	Bethel, R. L.....	3d Arkansas.....	"	Athens, Texas.....	Fountain Head, June 17, 1863
"	Byrne, J. P.....	17th Tennessee.....	"	Byrne, Tenn.....	Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863
"	Bradley, T. E.....	23d Tennessee.....	"	Gallatin, Tenn.....	" " " " " " " "
"	Hatson, W. A.....	8th Louisiana Art.....	"	New Orleans, La.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Brown, R. A.....	44th North Carolina.....	"	Cartecay, Ga.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.....	Ball, T. J.....	55th Georgia.....	"	Cuthbut, Ga.....	" " " " " " " "
Lieutenant..	Boswell, J. C.....	"	"	Penfield, Ga.....	" " " " " " " "
"	Boswell, W. J.....	"	"	"	" " " " " " " "
"	Bills, J. D.....	23d Mississippi.....	"	Holly Springs, Miss.....	Chattanooga, Sept. 10, 1863
"	Boten, J. M.....	64th Virginia.....	"	Hickory Flat, Va.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sep. 9, 1863
"	Baldwin, W. D.....	55th Georgia.....	"	Cold Water, Ga.....	" " " " " " " "
"	Brown, A. J.....	64th North Carolina.....	"	Marshall, N. C.....	" " " " " " " "
"	Bird, W. J.....	16th ".....	Northern Va.....	Brownsville, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Barthelemy, J.....	20th Louisiana.....	Mississippi.....	Cartrell's, La.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Bently, C.....	1st Md. Bat. Cav.....	Northern Va.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Brandy Station, Oct. 11, 1863
"	Bloodworth, J. H.....	4th N. C. Cav.....	"	Bergen, N. C.....	Catlett's Station, Oct. 14, 1863
"	Brown, J. H.....	30th North Carolina.....	"	Longstreet, N. C.....	" " " " " " " "
"	Bryant, James.....	8th Louisiana.....	"	Winnsboro, I. a.....	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Brinkley, H. G.....	41st Virginia.....	"	Norfolk, Va.....	Nansemond co., Sept. 1, 1863

Lieutenant.	Blue, J.	11th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Romney, Va.	Catlett's Station, Oct. 4, 1863
"	Brandon, W. L.	18th Mississippi	Trans-Miss.	Vienna, Miss.	Oceola, Ark., Oct. 19, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Brown, S. J.	6th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Mount Vernon, Ky.	Lebanon, Ky., July 5, 1863
Captain.	Burke, R. E.	2d Louisiana	Northern Va.	Natchitoches, La.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Brown, J. B.	14th Arkansas.	Trans-Miss.	Oceola, Ark.	Oct. 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Broughton, E. P.	7th Texas	"	Raifman, Texas.	May 12, 1863
Captain	Burgess, W. L.	Summer's Battalion.	Northern Va.	Raleigh C. H.	Gettysburg, Aug. 23, 1863
"	Blankenship, W. A.	25th Virginia	"	Petersburg	Winnsport, Md., July 13, 1863
"	Brown, N. P.	1st So. Car. Cav.	"	Burch Island, S. C.	Upperville, June 21, 1863
Lieutenant.	Bracken, K.	10th Louisiana	"	New Orleans, La.	July 5, 1863
Adjutant.	Bronaugh, W. T.	18th Arkansas.	Trans-Miss.	Liberty, Miss.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Burruss, G. H.	30th Mississippi	Tennessee	Yazoo, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Brown J. B.	5th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Gloucester, Va.	Lookout, Md., Nov. 24, 1863
Lieutenant.	Barrett, W. L.	White's Bat. Cav.	"	Leesburg, Va.	Beverley's Ford, July 9, 1863
"	Belton, W. H.	11th Mississippi	"	Crawfordsville, Miss.	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Brown, B. G.	7th Virginia	"	Orange C. H., Va.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Brown, W. M.	Rockbridge Art.	"	Brownburg, Va.	July 5, 1863
"	Bartley, A. T.	7th Virginia Cav.	"	Orange C. H., Va.	July 3, 1863
Captain.	Bell, D.	4th North Car. Cav.	"	Currituck, N. C.	Smithsburg, June 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Bassinet, F. W.	12th Mississippi	"	Orion Church, Miss.	Chester Gap, July 24, 1863
"	Brown, L. M.	47th North Carolina,	"	Raleigh, N. C.	Bristoe Station, Oct. 14, 1863
Captain.	Blanton, Z. A.	18th Virginia	"	Farmville, Va.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Branch, H. K.	10th North Carolina,	"	Morgantown, N. C.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
Captain.	Beall, J. C. A.	22d Georgia	"	Warrenton, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Major	Bradford, H.	1st Florida Cavalry	Tennessee	Tallahassee, Fla.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Captain.	Burroughs, R. M.	5th Mississippi	Trans-Miss.	Bolivar, Miss.	
Lieutenant.	Bryant, G. A.	11th Georgia	Northern Va.	Georgetown, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Britton, D.	7th Louisiana	"	Covington, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 6, 1863
"	Bledsoe, F. M.	"	"	Campbellton, La.	Nov. 6, 1863
"	Baslon, F. D.	"	"	Calverton, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Brooks, A. M.	48th Georgia	Tennessee	Petersburg, Va.	Morgan co., Va., Oct. 17, 1863
"	Bell, R. H.	Print's Virginia Bat.	Trans-Miss.	Harrisonville, Mo.	Marshall, Mo., Oct. 13, 1863
"	Basslitte, A. H.	2d Missouri Cav.			
"	Bowman, A. L.				

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Bentley, A. R.	10th Kentucky	Tennessee	Whitesburg, Ky.	Nashville, July 7, 1863
"	Bunham, P. B.	16th So. Car. Cav.	"	Greenville, S. C.	Graysville, Ga., Nov. 26, 1863
Captain.	Brasher, L. B.	10th Kentucky	Northern Va.	Brashersville, Ky.	Gradesville, July 7, 1863
"	Burchfield, H. G.	26th Alabama	"	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Burton, J. F.	45th North Carolina	"	Extra, Mo.	Martinsburg, July 5, 1863
"	Bell, R. S.	54th Kentucky	Tennessee	Norfolk, Va.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Captain.	Berry, J. T.	8th Kentucky	"	Louisville, Ky.	Ohio River, July 6, 1863
"	Blackman, F. H.	15th Tenn. Cav.	"	Nashville, Tenn.	Salemville, O., Oct. 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Bevill, J. M.	18th Kentucky Cav.	Northern Va.	Springfield, Ky.	Monterey, July 4, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Baker, J. H.	31st Georgia	Mississippi	Port Gibson, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Banat, C. L.	31st Georgia	Northern Va.	Jacinto, Miss.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Branden, H. C.	42d Mississippi	Tennessee	Rome, Tenn.	Bern Post, April 4, 1863
"	Bell, H. M.	3d Tennessee	Trans-Miss.	Richmond, Texas	Arkansas Post, Jan'y 4, 1863
"	Beard, T. R.	22d Texas Cav.	Northern Va.	Leathersville, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Bentley, —	22d Georgia	"	Troublesome, N. C.	Hagerstown, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Boyd, S. H.	45th North Carolina	"	Winchester, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Baners, G. W.	1st Tennessee	"	"	" July 3, 1863
"	Brannan, H.	1st Tennessee	"	"	" July 3, 1863
Captain.	Bradley, A.	9th Louisiana Bat.	Mississippi	Ponchatoula, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Breitz, E. A.	26th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Salem, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Birney, J. L.	49th Georgia	"	Goninton, Ga.	" July 2, 1863
"	Bonting, T. J.	9th Louisiana	"	Hornia, La.	" July 5, 1863
"	Blackwelder, M.	1st Florida	Tennessee	Lake City, Fla.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Bryan, N. L.	1st Florida	"	Shiloh, Ala.	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Bell, J. P.	24th Alabama	"	Blount's Ferry, Fla.	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Barrett, J.	9th Louisiana Bat.	Northern Va.	Frontcrutis, La.	Died Dec. 7, 1863
Colonel.	Burbridge, —	4th Missouri Cav.	Trans-Miss.	Lomana, Mo.	Brownsville, Aug. 25, 1863
Major.	Black, R. L.	23d Arkansas	"	Helena, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Beck, W. J.	36th Georgia	"	Woodsaun, Ga.	Baker's Creek, May 16, 1863
"	Blackburn, J. G.	Wayde's Tex. Leg.	"	Fairfield, Texas	Yazoo City, July 15, 1863
Captain.	Barron, W. P.	40th Tenn.	Trans-Miss.	Jonesboro, Tenn.	Big Black, May 17, 1863

Captain.....	Baker, H.....	3d C. Cavalry.....	Tennessee.....	Fayetteville, Miss.....	Chattanooga, August 26, 1863
"	Baker, J. H.....	2d Tennessee.....	"	" Tenn.....	Lancaster, Ky., Aug. 1, 1863
Lieutenant..	Buchanan, J. H.....	2d Mississippi.....	Northern Va.....	Ripley, Miss.....	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Byrne, H. H.....	"	"	"	"
"	Baldwin, T. T.....	40th Tennessee.....	Mississippi.....	Newport, Tenn.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Barton, A. P.....	55th Georgia.....	Tennessee.....	Gainesville, Ga.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Brear, J. R.....	15th Alabama.....	Northern Va.....	Newton, Ala.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Blair, F. L.....	60th Tennessee.....	Mississippi.....	Jonesboro, Tenn.....	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Brantley, T. B.....	Arkansas Cav.....	"	Grand Lake, Ark.....	"
Lieutenant..	Brindley, J. P.....	4th Alabama Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Blue Bond, Ala.....	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863
"	Bunn, G. W.....	1st Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Franklin, Ala.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Major.....	Bate, H. C.....	1st C. Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Gallatin, Tenn.....	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863
Lieutenant..	Bennett, W. H.....	15th Tennessee.....	"	Hartsville, Tenn.....	Chickamauga, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Britton, H. C.....	9th Virginia Cav.....	Northern Va.....	Portsmouth, Va.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Brooks, C. O.....	11th Mississippi.....	"	Brookville, Miss.....	"
"	Burks, C. C.....	4th Virginia.....	"	Lexington, Va.....	"
"	Bailey, P. R.....	2d Mississippi.....	"	Gunn Town, Miss.....	"
Adjutant....	Brown, W. W.....	4th Texas.....	"	San Marcus, Texas.....	Chambersburg, July 6, 1863
Lieutenant..	Boss, William.....	9th Mississippi.....	Trans-Miss.....	St. Joseph, Mo.....	Little Rock, Mo., Aug. 22, 1863
"	Bohart, J. M.....	1st Cav.....	"	Savannah, Miss.....	Big Black, Nov. 17, 1863
"	Bradshaw, A. M.....	2d Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	London, Tenn.....	Lancaster, Ky., July 31, 1863
Captain.....	Buffington, W. H.....	19th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.....	Lancaster, Ark.....	Big Black, Nov. 17, 1863
Colonel.....	Bell, S. L.....	Hell's Regiment.....	Trans-Miss.....	Scarley, Ark.....	Helena, July 4, 1863
Adjutant....	Bell, S. H.....	"	"	"	"
Captain.....	Brarer, W. G.....	26th North Carolina.....	N. Carolina.....	Goldston, N. C.....	Green Castle, Pa., " 5, 1863
Major.....	Barkley, C. W.....	"	"	Loudoun Co., Va.....	Jefferson County.
Lieutenant..	Bragg, J. G.....	19th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Bentivoglio, Va.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Broughton, G.....	26th North Carolina.....	"	Raleigh, N. C.....	"
"	Brown, A. J.....	38th ".....	"	Hallsville, N. C.....	"
"	Brown, B. L.....	59th Georgia.....	"	Fort Gaines, Ga.....	"
"	Baldrige, W. F.....	31st Tennessee.....	"	Ellis Mills.....	Nov. 26, 1863
"	Bowers, S. C.....	18th ".....	Tennessee.....	Goodletsville, Tenn.....	Silver Springs, May 9, 1863
Captain.....	Boyd, W. M.....	19th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Massie's Mills, Va.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Billingsley, J. A.....	9th Cav.....	"	Hampstead, Va.....	Hanover, Pa., July 30, 1863

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain.	Burton, J. W.	6th Alabama	Northern Va.	Montgomery, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Bettell, G. A.	55th North Carolina	"	Stacysville, N. C.	July 1, 1863
"	Branch, W. C.	45th Tennessee.	Tennessee	Green Hill, Tenn.	May 9, 1863
Captain.	Brockenbrough, M.	1st Louisiana	Northern Va.	Alexandria, La.	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Brown, B. C.	19th Virginia	"	Amherst, Va.	July 3, 1863
"	Ball, W. A.	2d Florida	"	Tallahassee, Fla.	July 2, 1863
"	Barnes, F. C.	50th Virginia	"	Wileburg, Va.	July 5, 1863
Captain.	Barziz, D. W.	4th Texas	"	Owensville, Texas.	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Bedford, A. M.	Missouri Cavalry	Mississippi	Savannah, Mo.	Big Black, November 17, 1863
Captain.	Bedford, F.	Morgan's Cavalry	Tennessee	Paris, Ky.	Shelbyville, October 1863
"	Ballentine, W. W.	2d Florida	Northern Va.	Pensacola, Fla.	July 2, 1863
"	Brown, R. G.	18th Mississippi	"	Terry Station, Miss.	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Baxter, John	38th Georgia	"	Cross Keys, Ga.	July 4, 1863
"	Burchell, W. D.	5th Florida.	"	Lake City, Fla.	July 2, 1863
Colonel.	Bullock, Robert	7th "	Tennessee	Ocoola	Nov. 28, 1863
Captain.	Blount, T. W.	"	Mississippi	San Augustine, Tex.	July 9, 1863
Major.	Blackwell, C. C.	23d North Carolina	Northern Va.	Kittrell's Sp'gs, N. C.	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Baldwin, W. G.	20th North Carolina	"	Whitesville, N. C.	July 1, 1863
Captain.	Brunley O. R.	"	"	Oaktown, N. C.	July 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Bradford, W. B.	"	"	"	July 1, 1863
"	Bond, W. R.	A. Q. C. (?)	"	Scotland Neck, N. C.	July 1, 1863
"	Bryan, George P.	2d North Carolina	"	Hotel, N. C.	July 4, 1863
"	Bridges, G. L.	8th Georgia.	"	Hawkinsville, Ga.	July 4, 1863
"	Breckinridge, J. C.	Staff	Tennessee	Lexington, Ky.	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Browder, D. H.	10th Kentucky	"	Danbridge, Ky.	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Berkeley, W.	8th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Aldie, Va.	July 21, 1863
Captain.	Berkeley, N. M.	"	"	"	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Boone, J. B.	12th N. C. Batt.	N. Carolina	Murfreesboro, N. C.	July 28, 1863
"	Barksdale, B.	23d Virginia	Northern Va.	Brooklyn, Va.	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Barnes, W.	9th Louisiana Batt.	Tennessee	Atlanta, Ga.	Cumberland Gap Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Boyd, J. W.	H. D. Scouts	"	Jackson, Tenn.	Tennessee, August 1, 1863

Lieutenant.	Benson, J. F.	1st Alabama.	Mississippi.	Allenton, Alabama.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Barker, J. L.	4th Mississippi.	"	De Soto, Alabama.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	Betsel, A. M.	2d Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Baldwin, Mississippi.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Beckton, J. G.	21st Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Desarc, Arkansas.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
Major.	Baird, W. B.	1st Arkansas Bat.	"	Pocahontas, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 1, 1863
Captain.	Blair, John A.	2d Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Iuka, Mississippi.	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Boston, R. B.	5th Virginia Cavalry	"	Union Mills, Va.	Middleburg,	June 17, 1863
Captain.	Bradford, J. B.	Adams' Cavalry	"	Lake Providence, La.	Oakland College,	May 16, 1863
Captain.	Buckner, D. P.	Beall's Staff.	"	"	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Burton, W. D.	51st Alabama.	Mississippi.	Oxford, Alabama.	Shelbyville,	June 27, 1863
"	Ball, F. H.	8th Confederate Cav.	Tennessee.	Pickensville, Ala.	"	June 27, 1863
Colonel.	Bulger, W. L.	47th Alabama.	"	Dadeville, Alabama.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Blackwood, W. L.	5th Arkansas.	Northern Va.	Austin, Arkansas.	Perryville, Ky.,	Oct. 8, 1863
"	Burks, H. C.	2d Virginia Cavalry	Tennessee.	Big Island, Virginia.	Westm'ster, Pa.,	June 30, 1863
Major.	Burnett, W. K.	A. Q. M.	Northern Va.	Brownsville, Tenn.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Brig.-Gen.	Beall, W. N. R.		Mississippi.	Little Rock, Ark.	"	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Beardon, W. M. J.	58th North Carolina.	"	Asheville, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
Adjutant.	Beardon, R. M.	2d Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee.	Macon, Georgia.	Kentucky,	August 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Barton, R. R.		"	Warren, Arkansas.		
Colonel.	Brown, Jack.	59th Georgia.	Northern Va.	Tallerton, Georgia.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
Captain.	Bailey, W.	51st Florida.	"	Tallahassee, Florida.	"	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Brice, H.	8th Florida.	"	Quincy, Florida	"	July 4, 1863
"	Bryant, F. M.	8th Florida	"	Alafin, Florida	"	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Betts, T. Edwin.	40th Virginia.	"	Heathsville, Va.	"	July 5, 1863
"	Bingham, Robert.	44th North Carolina.	"	Oaks, N. C.	Hanover Junc.,	June 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Blackwell, T. E.	40th Virginia.	"	Heathsville, Va.	Falling Waters,	July 14, 1863
"	Bolling, R. P.	61st Louisiana.	"	Summersville, La.	Philadelphia,	Oct. 20, 1863
"	Bryan, J. W.	43d Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Henry's X-R'ds, Ten.	Jefferson co., Ten.,	Oct. 2, 1863
"	Branch, T. J.	13th Tennessee.	"	Summersville, Tenn.	Germantown,	Nov. 15, 1863
Captain.	Ballenger, C. E.	7th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	Jackson, Mississippi.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Banner, W. O. T.	2d North Carolina.	"	Mount Airy, N. C.	Kelly's Ford,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Ball, R. C.	— Kentucky.	Tennessee.	Flat Lick, Tenn.	Cumberl'd, Ten.	Nov. 11, 1863
"	Blount, J. B.	55th North Carolina.	No. Ca.	"	Died,	Dec. 20, 1863
"	Black, J. A.	4th Florida.	Tennessee.	Quincy, Florida.	Murfreesboro,	Jan. 5, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain....	Bedford, P. P.	50th Georgia.....	Northern, Va.	Waynesboro', Ga....	Cashtown, Pa., July 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Bruce, H. G.	20th Texas.....	"	Buchanan, Texas....	" July 17, 1863
"	Brady, J. B.	20th Texas.....	"	Alexandria, Texas....	" July 17, 1863
"	Bowen, J. C.	8th Missouri.....	"	Nevada, Missouri....	Bentonsv'e, Ark. May 22, 1863
Captain....	Bowen, J. H.	Hampton Legion....	"	Arnold's Mills, S. C.	Lookout M't'n, Oct. 29, 1863
Lieutenant..	Boyles, J. R.	12th South Carolina..	"	Ridgeway, S. C.....	" July 5, 1863
Captain....	Bradford, N. G.	26th North Carolina..	"	Lenoir, N. C.....	" July 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Bradborn, M. S.	16th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.....	Huntsville, Ark.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Blue, M.	18th Virginia Cav....	Northern Va	Springfield, Va.....	Hampshire co., May 30, 1863
"	Burton, S. M.	2d North Carolina..	"	Jackson, N. C.....	Hanover C. H., June 30, 1863
"	Bentley, C. F.	8th Virginia Cavalry	"	Aldie, Va.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Boyd, J. W.	H. D. Scouts.....	Tennessee.....	Jackson, Tenn.....	Tennessee, August 1, 1863
"	Brown, L.	9th Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Hernando, Miss....	Died Nov. 22, 1862
"	Barton, W. D.	2d Mississippi.....	Northern Va	Tupelo, Mississippi..	Tupelo, May 4, 1863
"	Bryan, P. C.	18th Mississippi Cav.	Mississippi.....	La Grange, Miss....	April 25, 1863
"	Bonner, M.	20th Mississippi.....	Tennessee.....	Yazoo City, Miss....	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Bergen, J. M.	22d North Carolina..	Northern Va.	Marion, N. C.....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Bean, P.	51st Georgia.....	"	Blakely, Georgia....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Brown, C. A. C.	Washington Art'y....	"	New Orleans, La....	July 3, 1863
"	Bateman, P. H.	14th Tennessee.....	"	Cumberland, Tenn..	July 5, 1863
"	Bryan, J. D.	49th Georgia.....	"	Burkland, Georgia..	July 5, 1863
"	Butler, A. L.	8th Georgia.....	"	Savannah, Georgia..	July 1, 1863
Captain....	Barnes, P.	Miles' Legion.....	Mississippi.....	Natchez, Mississippi.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Barnes, N. D.	10th C. S. Cavalry..	Trans-Miss....	Pinckneyville, Ala...	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain....	Burgess, W. A.	13th Alabama.....	Northern Va.	Lamar, Alabama.....	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Barton, M. W.	10th Missouri.....	Trans-Miss....	Woodville, Missouri..	July 5, 1863
"	Burroughs, J. J.	13th Tennessee Cav.	"	Woodsboro, Texas....	Green Castle, July 4, 1863
"	Bridges, D. L.	2d Georgia.....	Tennessee.....	Cuthbert, Georgia...	Ponchartrain, Jan. 10, 1863
"	Baker, S. W.	10th Missouri.....	Trans-Miss....	Huntsville, Missouri..	Fort Donaldson, Feb. 4, 1863
"	Bowles, G. M.	10th Missouri.....	"	St. Louis, Missouri..	Helena, Ark., July 4, 1863
Captain....	Barnes, W. F.	10th C. Cavalry.....	Tennessee.....	Pinckneyville, Ala...	Lancaster, Ky., July 31, 1863

Lieutenant..	Bradford, W. J.	10th Missouri Cav. .	Trans-Miss. .	Rollo, Missouri.	Helena, Ky.,	July 4, 1863
"	Benton, P. G.	8th Missouri.	"	Cassville, Missouri. .	"	July 4, 1863
Captain	Blake, W. J.	Beale's Regiment. .	"	Caney, Arkansas.	"	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Bishop, W. F.	16th Alabama.	Tennessee .	Benon, Ala.	Benon, Ala.,	July 4, 1863
Captain	Bell, A. E.	15th Tennessee. .	"	Gallatin, Tenn.	Gallatin.	June 20, 1863
"	Butterman, M. E. .	18th Mississippi Cav	Mississippi .	Mt. Pleasant, Miss..	Mt. Pleasant,	Oct. 12, 1863
Lieutenant..	Brooks, S. H.	37th Alabama.	Tennessee. .	China Grove, Ala. .	Lookout M't'n,	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Blakeney, ———	40th Alabama.	"	Livingston, Ala.	"	Nov. 24, 1863
Captain	Bibb, L.	Forrest Cavalry. .	"	Monroesville, Ala. .	Athens, Ala.,	Dec. 1, 1863
Lieutenant..	Brown, C. H.	11th Mississippi. .	Northern Va..	Macon, Mississippi. .	Lucas Ferry,	Dec. 1, 1863
"	Bennett, W.	1st Arkansas Batt..	Mississippi .	Powhatan, Arkansas	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain	Brent, J. L.	18th Arkansas.	"	Louisville, Ky.	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Blackburn, J. C. .	14th Arkansas.	"	"	"	July 9, 1863
Captain	Blackburn, J. W. .	"	"	"	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Birdsong, J. C. .	21st Virginia.	Northern Va..	Lynchburg, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Bailey, O. G.	21st Tennessee. .	"	"	"	July 4, 1863
Captain	Brewer, J. C.	12th Arkansas.	Mississippi .	Chambersville, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Bentley, T. J.	"	"	Princeton, Ark.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Bowers, A. M.	14th South Carolina.	Northern Va..	Newberry, S. C.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
Captain	Braswell, W. D. .	1st Arkansas.	Mississippi .	Powhatan, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Banks, J. F.	13th South Carolina	Northern Va..	Frog Level, S. C.	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
Captain	Boyd, Thomas. .	1st Mississippi.	Mississippi .	Moorish, Mississippi	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Benson, W. B.	49th Alabama.	"	Duck Spring, Ala. .	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Benson, H. H.	23d Arkansas.	"	Harrisburg, Ark.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Baxter, J. B.	"	"	Clarendon, Ark.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Black, J. S.	49th Alabama.	"	Guntersville, Ala. .	"	July 9, 1863
"	Borrum, W. J.	4th Alabama Cav. .	Tennessee. .	Huntsville, Ala.	Shelbyville,	Oct. 10, 1863
"	Brand, G. C.	2d Missouri Cavalry,	Mississippi .	Boonesville, Mo. .	Holly Springs,	May 3, 1863
"	Bradford, W. B. .	20th North Carolina.	Northern Va..	Oak Lawn, N. C.	"	"
Lieut.-Col..	Burkley, ———	8th Virginia.	"	Loudoun co., Va.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
Captain	Bacon, M.	16th Tennessee. .	"	"	"	"
Lieut.-Col..	Bowman, C. C.	1st Kentucky Cav. .	"	"	"	"
Colonel.....	Baxter, G. L.	Baxter Battalion. .	"	"	"	"
Captain	Burton, H. L.	Surgeon.	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	New Orleans, La.	"	"
"	"	"	"	Little Rock, Ark.	"	"

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Cross, J. F.	5th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Gatesville, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Colonel.	Candill, B. T.	10th Kentucky.	Tennessee.	Whitesburg, Ky.	Gladesville, July 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Crawford, J. A.	57th North Carolina.	Northern Va.		
"	Crisp, A. J.	4th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Bolivar, Tenn.	West Tenn., Oct. 26, 1863
Ex-Lieut.	Coselam, F. B.	5th Kentucky Cav.	Northern Va.	Trenton, Ky.	Sugar Creek, Oct. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Clopton, W. E.	3d Virginia Cavalry.	"	Tunstall's, Va.	Gettysburg, July, 3, 1863
"	Cleveland, J. B.	Alabama Artillery.	Mississippi.	Mobile, Ala.	Port Hudson, July, 9, 1863
"	Coleman, H. W.	Miles' Legion.	"	Delhi, La.	" July, 9, 1863
Captain.	Chinney, B. R.	9th Louisiana Bat.	"	Lobden Parish, La.	" July, 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Conetoc, F. M.	1st Georgia Cavalry.	Tennessee.	Rome, Ga.	Mitchell, Ky., May 28, 1863
Captain.	Chichester, A. M.	Engineer Corps.	Northern Va.	Leesburg, Va.	Leesburg, June 12, 1863
Lieutenant.	Cross, J. T.	5th North Carolina.	"	Statesville, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Colonel.	Candell, B. E.	10th Kentucky.	Tennessee.	Waltonburg, Ky.	Gladesville, July 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Crawford, J. A.	57th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Bethany Ch., N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Crisp, A. J.	4th Tennessee.	"	Bolivar, Tenn.	West Tenn., Oct. 26, 1863
"	Castleman, B. F.	8th Kentucky Cav.	Northern Va.	Trenton, Ky.	Sugar Creek, Oct. 9, 1863
"	Clopton, H. F.	3d Virginia Cavalry.	Mississippi.	Tunstall's, Va.	Oct. 4, 1863
"	Carpenter, H. B.	1st La. Battalion.	"	Camp Moore, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Cleveland, J. B.	1st La.	"	Mobile, Ala.	Vicksburg, May 18, 1863
"	Coleman, H. W.	Miles' La.	"	Lobden Parish, La.	Port Hudson, July 1, 1863
Captain.	Chenney, W. R.	9th La.	"	Delhi, La.	" July 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Coulter, T. W.	1st Georgia Cavalry.	Tennessee.	Rome, Ga.	Mitchell, Ky., May 28, 1863
Captain.	Chichester	Engineer Corps.	Northern Va.	Leesburg, Va.	Leesburg, June 12, 1863
Lieutenant.	Crawford, J. R.	46th Alabama.	Mississippi.	New Site, Ala.	Champion Hill, June 26, 1863
"	Conden, C. D.	"	"	Dadesville, Ala.	" May 26, 1863
"	Crawford, J. M.	62d North Carolina.	Tennessee.	Heinassa, Ga.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Culpepper, J. A.	55th Georgia.	"	Carroll, Ga.	" Sept. 9, 1863
"	Cole, J. M.	60th North Carolina.	"	Inceptan Spgs., N. C.	Missy Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Carpenter, J. C.	4th Mississippi.	Mississippi.	Carrollton, Miss.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Coss, C. A.	12th Miss. Cavalry.	Tennessee.	Corinth, Miss.	Florence, May 28, 1863
Captain.	Chambers, C. E.	13th Alabama.	Northern Va.	Tuskegee, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863

Lieutenant.	Campbell, Ira.	31st Alabama.	Mississippi.	Randolph, Ala.	Champion Hill.	May 16, 1863
"	Chamberlain, H. W.	8th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Loudoun Co., Va.	Upperville,	May 27, 1863
Captain	Carter, J. R.	8th	"	Morrisville, Va.	At home.	May 27, 1863
Lieutenant.	Caldwell, J. P.	Waters' Battery.	Mississippi.	Panola, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain	Carleton, W. W.	Miles' Legion.	"	New Orleans, La.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Carter, W. A.	A. Q. M.	Northern Va.	Scouts, Virginia.	Gettysburg.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Carter, R. D.	30th Georgia.	"	Walnut Grove, Ga.	"	July 2, 1863
"	Carter, R. B.	1st Ala. Artillery.	Mississippi.	Selma, Ala.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Card, E. T.	1st "	"	Louichapola, Ala.	"	July 9, 1863
Captain	Carmichael, T. L.	Law's Staff.	"	Clayton, Ala.	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Clements, F. T.	1st La. Cavalry.	Northern Va.	Uniontown, Ala.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Christian, T. L.	Law's Staff	"	"	"	July 2, 1863
Captain	Corker, S. A.	3d Georgia.	"	Waynesboro, Ga.	"	July 2, 1863
"	Cussons, John J.	A. D. C.	"	Selena, Ala.	"	July 2, 1863
"	Campbell, G. R.	Wheeler's Scouts.	Tennessee	Summersville, Tenn.	Giles' Creek,	Oct. 4, 1863
"	Culbertson, A. L.	39th Georgia.	Mississippi	Lafayette, Ga.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
"	Couch, John.	28th Alabama.	Tennessee	Marion, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Croft, D. L.	46th Alabama.	Mississippi	West Point, Ga.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
Lieutenant.	Collins, H. A.	2d Texas.	"	Coffeeville, Texas.	Raymond, Miss.,	May 12, 1863
"	Cowan, F. N.	8th Tenn. Cavalry.	Tennessee	Danville, Ky.	Kentucky,	April 16, 1863
Colonel	Cravens, J. E.	21st Arkansas.	Mississippi	Clarksville, Ark.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
Captain	Clayton, S. S.	7th Alabama.	Tennessee	Rome, Ga.	Shelbyville,	June 27, 1863
Adjutant	Cushman, B. C.	30th Louisiana.	Mississippi	Evergreen, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Clark, J. B.	18th Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Jackson, Miss.	Front Royal,	July 20, 1863
"	Cartwright, H. J.	9th Alabama.	"	Elkmont, Ala.	Gettysburg.	July 2, 1863
"	Chisholm, A. C.	9th	"	Florence, Ala.	"	July 2, 1863
"	Cordray C. S.	Miles' Regiment.	Mississippi	Galveston, Texas.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Coldman, M. D.	20th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Fair Bluff, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
"	Coggins, Jerry.	23d	"	Troy, N. C.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Chappell, J. H.	23d	"	Rockingham, N. C.	"	July 4, 1863
Captain	Cahill, T. J.	7th	"	Jacksonville, N. C.	"	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Cattingham, J. R.	3d Louisiana.	"	Columbus, La.	Rappahannock,	May 23, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Critcher, John.	15th Virginia Cav.	"	Oak Grove, Va.	"	May 23, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Carter, J. S.	7th Tennessee.	Northern Va.	Lebanon, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Coles, Isaac.	6th Virginia Cav.	"	Pittsylvania, Va.	Beverly Ford, June 9, 1863
"	Cason, J. R.	17th Mississippi.	"	Holly Springs, Miss.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Campbell, R. C.	53d Virginia.	"	Aylett's, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Chadbourne, H. R.	10th Alabama.	"	Selma, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Cronin, S. D.	56th Virginia.	"	Richmond, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Coughton, C. D.	45th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Lebanon, Tenn.	At home, Feb. 6, 1863
"	Carr, R. B.	45th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Magnolia, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Covington, W. R.	38th North Carolina.	"	Bostick Mills, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Captain.	Christian, J. M.	9th Alabama.	"	Florence, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Chrisolin, W. R.	4th Alabama Bat.	Tennessee.	Florence, Ala.	At home, Oct. 30, 1863
Lieutenant.	Cabaniss, J. A.	55th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Shelby, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Camp, J. A.	34th North Carolina.	"	Shelby, N. C.	Frankstown, July 12, 1863
Captain.	Cunningham, J. M.	4th Alabama Bat.	Tennessee.	Rogersville, Ala.	Nov. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Cromley, R. M.	64th Tennessee.	Mississippi.	Bristol, Tenn.	May 17, 1863
Captain.	Cox, W. B.	15th Tennessee.	"	Nashville, Tenn.	
"	Chesnut, A. T.	1st Missouri Cav.	"	New Market, Mo.	May 17, 1863
"	Clewell, F. C.	19th Arkansas.	"	Platte City, Mo.	May 17, 1863
"	Caldwell, O. H. P.	12th Arkansas.	"	Magnolia, Ark.	May 17, 1863
Captain.	Coulter, E. B.	3d Virginia.	Northern Va.	Centre Point, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Cage, F.	4th Virginia.	"	Pittsburg, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Carter, W. B.	9th Virginia.	"	Calhoun, Miss.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Clay, M. B.	9th Virginia.	"	Martinsburg, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Crocker, J. O. B.	Martin's Staff.	"	Norfolk, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Captain.	Conner, F. B.	43d Georgia.	Tennessee.	Natchez, Miss.	Shelbyville, Jan. 27, 1863
Lieutenant.	Carr, T. F.	55th Georgia.	Mississippi.	Cole Mountain, Ga.	Champion Hill, May 13, 1863
"	Clark, O.	Thomas' Cav.	Tennessee.	Gainesboro', Tenn.	Cumber'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Crouch, R. C.	6th Arkansas.	"	Jonesboro', Tenn.	Henderson, Sept. 11, 1863
Lt.-Col.	Cameron, F. J.	15th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Princeton, Ark.	Murfreesboro', Dec. 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Carter, J. L.	48th Georgia.	Northern Va.	Dover, Ark.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Adjutant.	Cumming, Julian.			Augusta, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863

Lieutenant.	Callin, J. W.	10th Kentucky	Tennessee	Pine Grove, Ky.	Dec. 2, 1863
"	Coleman, F. W.	7th Kentucky	"	Lexington, Ky.	Dec. 8, 1863
"	Crane, R. M.	11th Kentucky	"	Nashville, Tenn.	July 21, 1862
Captain.	Cauthorne, —	Staff.	"	Monroe, Tenn.	Nov. 22, 1862
"	Copass, R. D.	60th Tennessee	Tennessee	Somersett, Ky.	July 15, 1863
Colonel.	Clarke, R. S.	8th Kentucky Cav.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 26, 1863
Captain.	Campbell, W. M.	6th Kentucky Cav.	"	Whitesburg, Tenn.	July 26, 1863
"	Cox, M. M.	15th Tennessee Cav.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 26, 1863
"	Cromwell, R.	15th Tennessee Cav.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Colger, J. M.	10th Kentucky Cav.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 19, 1863
"	Craft, J. H.	10th Kentucky Cav.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 7, 1863
"	Cline, James.	4th Tennessee	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Candell, H. R. S.	10th Kentucky Cav.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 7, 1863
"	Cockerell, W. M.	36th Alabama	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 7, 1863
"	Cooper, R. A.	Frazier's Battalion	Northern Va.	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 7, 1863
Captain.	Calvert, J. J.	56th N. C.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 7, 1863
"	Coker, W. C.	8th S. C.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Cooke, A.	1st Maryland Bat	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 7, 1863
"	Crown, J. B.	White's Bat.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 14, 1863
"	Cooke, S. G.	28th Mississippi	Mississippi	Whitesburg, Ky.	July 14, 1863
"	Clarke, S. P.	4th N. C.	Northern Va.	Whitesburg, Ky.	Sep. 12, 1863
"	Clemson, J. C.	C. S. A.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	Sep. 9, 1863
"	Combie, A. G. M.	22d Georgia	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
"	Callowage, T. D.	1st Arkansas Bat	Mississippi	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
Captain.	Cloud, J. B.	16th Arkansas	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
"	Calvin, H. G.	15th Kentucky	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Cox, J. H.	12th Arkansas	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
"	Charles, J. D.	Orr's S. C. Reg't.	Northern Va.	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
"	Crawford, J. H.	Orr's S. C. Reg't.	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
"	Corley, W. L. J.	25th Virginia	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
"	Cargill, C. N.	10th Arkansas	Mississippi	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
"	Cocke, W. N.	9th Missouri	Trans-Miss.	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
Captain.	Christian, W. S.	55th Virginia	Northern Va.	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
Colonel.	Christian, T. L.	4th Alabama	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Christian, T. L.	4th Alabama	"	Whitesburg, Ky.	June 19, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Cherry, G. O.	4th N. Carolina Cav.	Northern Va.	Wilson, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Clopton, W. E.	3d Virginia Cavalry	"	Tunstall's, Va.	White House, July 1, 1863
"	Coleman, A. F.	9th Louisiana.	"	Bush Valley, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Cooper, William.	8th	"	New Orleans, La.	" Nov. 7, 1863
"	Coupland, T. B.	5th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Princeton, Ky.	Sugar Creek, October 9, 1863
"	Christian, W. J.	6th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Durham, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Cooley, T. L.	6th	"	Hillsboro', N. C.	Pine Wood, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Cox, Joseph.	1st Tennessee Cav.	"	Charlotte, Tenn.	Natchez, Oct. 28, 1863
"	Call, A.	11th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Rockport, Ark.	July 31, 1863
Captain.	Cockerham, S. D.	54th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Ionesville, N. C.	Rappahannock, July 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Chisholm, W. R.	4th	Tennessee	Florence, Ala.	" October 30, 1863
Captain.	Carter, P. T.	20th Tennessee.	"	Nashville, Tenn.	Chickamauga, Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Candler, Z. M.	64th North Carolina.	"	Marshall, N. C.	Cumberland Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Cobb, L. G.	55th Georgia.	"	Cuthbert, Ga.	" Sept. 9, 1863
"	Cooley, J. M.	55th	"	Grantville, Ga.	" Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.	Cross, H.	55th	"	Henderson, Ga.	" Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Coffin, W. N.	12th Louisiana.	"	Cumberland, C. H. Va.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Coffin, T. F.	12th	"	"	" July 9, 1863
Captain.	Cotton, R. E.	61st North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Headley's Mills, N. C.	Morris' Island, Aug. 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Clayton, J. P.	7th S. Carolina Batt.	Tennessee	Camden, S. C.	Charleston, S. C., July 16, 1863
"	Costin, Matt.	Forrest Escort.	"	Normandy, Tenn.	Chickamauga, Sept. 11, 1863
"	Carr, W. H.	23d Tennessee.	"	Ravena, Ohio.	" Sept. 11, 1863
"	Cooper, G. G.	1st Louisiana.	"	Baton Rouge, La.	" Sept. 11, 1863
"	Cowden, W. N.	Holman's Batt.	"	Lewisburg, Tenn.	" Sept. 11, 1863
Captain.	Carson, S. P.	35th Tennessee.	"	McMinnville, Tenn.	McMinnville, July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Cobb, J. E.	5th Texas.	Northern Va.	Liberty, Texas.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Coffey, Hiram.	1st Tenn. Leg. Cav.	Tennessee	Dangerfield, Texas.	Chamberlayne, April 27, 1863
"	Cowling, S. W.	51st Alabama.	"	Banton, Ala.	Shelbyville, June 29, 1863
"	Cooper, H. M.	3d	"	Baine Bluff, Ala.	" June 27, 1863
"	Chamberlayne, J. H.	Pegram's Batt.	Northern Va.	Richmond, Va.	Chambersburg, June 28, 1863

Captain.....	Crowe, G.	.....	.....	.....	N. Point, Miss.	.....	Charleston, S. C., July 20, 1863
Lieutenant..	Craig, A. P.	.....	21st South Carolina	.....	Cherterfield, S. C.	.....	Battery Wagner, July 18, 1863
"	Campbell, J.	.....	Charlotte Batt.	.....	Charleston, S. C.	.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Caldwell, J. H.	.....	23d North Carolina	.....	Dry Pond, Va.	.....	Dalton, November 25, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Chilcutt, J. W.	.....	38th Tennessee	.....	Nashville, Tenn.	.....	Middleb'g, Tenn. June 19, 1863
Captain.....	Cantwell, Edward	.....	4th North Carolina	.....	Raleigh, N. C.	.....	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Caldwell, J. T.	.....	25th "	.....	Bexar, Ala.	.....	Paris, Ky., July 29, 1863
Lieutenant..	Carter, T. M.	.....	5th Tenn. Cavalry	.....	Benton, Tenn.	.....	Vicksburg, May 17, 1863
Major.....	Crawford, James	.....	50th Tennessee	.....	Tenn.	.....	Aldie, Va., June 17, 1863
Lieutenant..	Carrington, H.	.....	3d Virginia Cavalry	.....	Halifax C. H., Va.	.....	Vicksburg, May 17, 1863
Captain.....	Crawford, L.	.....	60th Tennessee	.....	Jonesboro, Tenn.	.....	Searcy, September 21, 1863
"	Carter, W. B.	.....	Engineer Officer	.....	Trans-Miss	.....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Caldwell, G. S.	.....	29th Mississippi	.....	Cofferville, Miss.	.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Adjutant.....	Crockerville, C. C.	.....	14th Tennessee	.....	Cumberland, Tenn.	.....	July 4, 1863
Captain.....	Crocker, J. F.	.....	9th Virginia	.....	Norfolk, Va.	.....	July 5, 1863
"	Crocker, E. W.	.....	26th Georgia	.....	Marion, Ga.	.....	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	Cloud, A. S.	.....	16th North Carolina	.....	Morgantown, N. C.	.....	July 3, 1863
"	Carter, H. S.	.....	53d Virginia	.....	Pittsylvania, C. H. Va	.....	Missouri, December 13, 1863
"	Campbell, S. C.	.....	5th Missouri	.....	Boonstick, Mo.	.....	Hanover Junc., June 25, 1863
"	Cobb, G. S.	.....	44th North Carolina	.....	Newbern, N. C.	.....	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Carter, G. W.	.....	34th Virginia	.....	Clarksville, Va.	.....	July 4, 1863
Captain.....	Craftord, S. J.	.....	6th North Carolina	.....	Pleasant Grove, N. C.	.....	Brooks, Miss., July 20, 1863
Lieutenant..	Creath, H. D.	.....	Beall's Staff	.....	Jackson, La.	.....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Cassar, C. G.	.....	29th Mississippi	.....	Charleston, Miss.	.....	Hernando, Miss., April 8, 1863
Captain.....	Collier, H.	.....	Faulkner's Cav	.....	Sarepta, Miss.	.....	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Cunningham, W. M.	.....	2d Mississippi	.....	Tupelo, Miss.	.....	Lexington, April 21, 1863
Lieutenant..	Campbell, A. W.	.....	33d Tennessee	.....	Jackson, Tenn.	.....	North Miss., July 3, 1863
Adjutant.....	Calvert, Thomas	.....	Blythe's Mississippi	.....	Palo Alto, C. H., Va	.....	Gettysburg, May 29, 1863
Lieutenant..	Coalter, H. T.	.....	55th Virginia	.....	King Wm. C. H., Va	.....	Chock Bluff, June 9, 1863
"	Chappell, F. A.	.....	1st Missouri	.....	Petersburg, Ind.	.....	At Home, July 4, 1863
"	Crile, William	.....	1st Tennessee	.....	Memphis, Tenn.	.....	Port Hudson, July 4, 1863
"	Coleman, C. F.	.....	15th Arkansas	.....	Camden, Ark.	.....	"
"	Cummings, H. R.	.....	15th "	.....	Wilsburg, Ark.	.....	"
Captain.....	Cofer, J. H.	.....	39th Mississippi	.....	Brandon, Miss.	.....	July 4, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant..	Colton, James	1st Florida	Tennessee	Eachanon, Fla.	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Cargill, C. W.	10th Arkansas	Mississippi	Quitman, Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	Carter, G. W.	28th Arkansas	"	Arkadelphia, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Carter, J. P.	27th Georgia	Tennessee	Augusta, Ga.	Nov. 24, 1863
Lieutenant..	Cracroft, G. K.	23d Arkansas	Mississippi	Lake Village, Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	Clark, J. B.	23d Arkansas	"	Jonesboro', Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	Candle, W. M.	10th Arkansas	"	Quitman Ark.	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Coon, R. W.	28th Alabama	Tennessee	Jonesboro' Ala.	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Carnahan, J. P.	16th Arkansas	Mississippi	Washington, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Campbell, R. F.	49th Alabama	"	Blountsville, Ala.	July 9, 1863
"	Creel, S. G.	39th Mississippi	"	Mortier M ss.	July 9, 1863
"	Chancey, C.	"	"	Decatour, Miss.	July 9, 1863
"	Clark, L. B.	1st Arkansas Bat.	"	Arkadelphia, Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	Cook, G. G.	1st Tennessee Art.	"	Columbia, Tenn.	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Carter, D. F.	9th Louisiana Art.	"	Flat Bayou, La.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Cook, W. B.	Miles' Legion	"	Columbia, Tenn.	July 9, 1863
"	Collier, T. H.	18th Arkansas	"	Richmond, Va.	July 9, 1863
"	Calloway, S. D.	1st Arkansas	"	"	July 9, 1863
"	Cooper, W. C.	39th Mississippi	"	"	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Cogburn, M. S.	14th South Carolina	Northern Va.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Collum, M. V.	29th Mississippi	Mississippi	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Connelly, J. W.	16th Texas	Trans-Miss.	Richmond, La.,	June 15, 1863
"	Coppedge, F. T.	10th Missouri	"	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Corbin, J. M.	1st Louisiana Cav.	Tennessee	Winchester,	July 30, 1863
"	Coley, I. R.	10th Con. Cavalry	"	Lancaster Ky.,	July 31, 1863
"	Clemmons, A. M.	"	"	Lacksboro, Tenn.,	Aug 27, 1863
Lieutenant..	Chrisman, Isaac	10th Missouri.	Trans-Miss.	Helena, Ark.,	July 11, 1863
"	Coledan, _____	3d Alabama	Tennessee	Clarksville, Ala.	Nov. 28, 1863
Captain.....	Chapman, R. D.	55th Georgia	"	Colquitt, Ga.	Sep. 9, 1863
"	Cananthy, J. S.	Staff.	Mississippi	Memphis, Tenn.	Sep. 9, 1863
"	Cook, W. B.	Miles' Legion	"	Covington, La.	May 1, 1863

Captain.....	Cole, S. D.....	Bowen's Missouri.....	Mississippi.....	California, Mo.....	Port Gibson, Dunlop,	May 1, 1863 Aug. 19, 1863
Lieutenant..	Carson, L. P.....	35th Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	McMinnsville, Tenn.		
Major.....	Cook, —.....	18th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Charlotte, Va.....		
Lieut.-Col..	Carrington, H. A.....	9th Tennessee Cav.....		Athens, Ga.....		
Lieutenant..	Casey, W.....	52d Georgia.....		Magnolia, Ark.....		
Captain.....	Cooper, T. F.....	15th Kentucky Cav.....		Somerset, Ky.....		
Lieutenant..	Croso, W. J.....	6th Kentucky Cav.....		Carthage, N. C.....		
"	Collier, J. W.....	54th North Carolina.....		Blockersville, N. C.....		
Captain.....	Cole, W. W.....	54th North Carolina.....		Ashebury, N. C.....		
Lieutenant..	Cuthbert, —.....	6th North Carolina.....		Camden, S. C.....		
Captain.....	Cole, M. H.....	7th South Carolina.....		Augusta, Ark.....		
Captain.....	Claiborne, W.....	Gannett's Art.....		Carthage, Miss.....		
Lieutenant..	Camp, R. B.....	27th Mississippi.....				
Colonel.....	Campbell, J. A.....	4th Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	Huntsville, Ala.....	Kentucky, Indiana,	May 28, 1863 July 12, 1863
Captain.....	Coffer, R. A.....	2d Kentucky Cav.....	"	Charleston, S. C.....	Port Hudson, Mississippi,	July 9, 1863 Sept. 1, 1863
Lieutenant..	Donnegan, C. A.....	A. A. G.....	Mississippi.....	New Orleans, La.....	At Home, Miss'y Ridge,	July 26, 1863 Nov. 25, 1863
Captain.....	Davis, M. J.....	9th Louisiana Cav.....	Trans-Miss.....	St. Charles, Mo.....		Nov. 25, 1863
Major.....	Debaren, J. D.....	Independent Corps.....	Northern Va.....	Point of Rocks, Va.....		Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant..	Dyes, G. A.....	8th Virginia Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Nashville, Tenn.....		Nov. 25, 1863
"	Dawson, C. G.....	34th Tennessee.....	"	Troy, Tenn.....		Nov. 25, 1863
"	Davis, R. G.....	33d Tennessee.....	Northern Va.....	Chester C. H., S. C.....	Aldie, Va.,	June 17, 1863
"	Daugharts, S. P.....	3d Virginia Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Laurean, Cumberl'd Gap,	Oct. 10, 1863 Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.....	Douglas, J. H. T.....	Wheeler's Scouts.....	"	Webster, N. C.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863 July 9, 1863
"	Duncan, J. H.....	62d North Carolina.....	Mississippi.....	Opelousas, La.....	"	July 9, 1863 July 9, 1863
"	Dills, J. R.....	Miles' Legion.....	"	Greensboro, La.....	Gettysburg,	July 9, 1863 July 14, 1863
Lieutenant..	Degrau, W.....	9th La. Bat. Art.....	Northern Va.....	Richmond, Va.....	Port Hudson,	July 14, 1863 July 9, 1863
"	Davidson, J. B.....	12th La. Bat. Art.....	Mississippi.....	Quincey, Fla.....	Falling Waters,	July 14, 1863 July 14, 1863
"	Davis, Bailey.....	8th Florida.....	"	Greenville Sp'gs, La.....	"	July 14, 1863 July 14, 1863
"	Dismales, —.....	9th Louisiana.....	Northern Va.....	Albemarle Co., Va.....	"	July 14, 1863 July 14, 1863
Captain.....	Dunn, J. B.....	7th Virginia.....	Mississippi.....	Caroline Co., Va.....		July 14, 1863 July 14, 1863
Lieutenant..	Dew, T. R.....	47th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Lancaster Co., Va.....		July 14, 1863 July 14, 1863
Captain.....	Dickenson, J. E.....	40th Virginia.....	"			
Captain.....	Donaway, W. F.....					

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Deberry, J. B.	4th Florida.	Mississippi [?].	Caroline Co., Va.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
"	Dickenson, M. N.	4th "	Tennessee	Margaretsville, N. C.	Nov. 20, 1863
"	Dykes, —	4th "	"	"	Nov. 23, 1863
Captain	Duncan, S. P.	4th Kentucky Cav.	"	Bedford, Ky.	Oct. 11, 1863
"	Doughty, L. G.	48th Georgia	Northern Va.	Augusta, Ga.	July 2, 1863
"	Downing, J. S.	Holman's Regiment.	Mississippi.	Houston, Mo.	March 12, 1863
Lieutenant.	Dodson, J. N.	26th Virginia Bat.	Northern Va.	Slaweville, Va.	July 7, 1863
Captain	Donald, W. P.	12th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Altonia, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Drake, R. F.	47th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Hilliardstown, N. C.	Sept. 2, 1863
"	Dean, J.	28th Tennessee.	Tennessee	Bagdad, Tenn.	Sept. 2, 1863
"	Dugan, J. A.	10th Arkansas.	"	Concraboro, S. C.	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Dillard, R. G.	16th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Nashville, Ark.	Nov. 25, 1863
Captain	Donaldson, W. J.	Bell's Regiment.	Trans-Miss.	Hamburg, Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	Daniel, J. D.	22d Georgia	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	July 4, 1863
"	Devaughn, J. E.	2d Georgia	Tennessee	Jonesboro, Ga.	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Delto, W. L.	1st Louisiana Cav.	"	Harrisonburg, La.	Oct. 9, 1863
Captain	Douglas, H. K.	A. A. G.	Northern Va.	Shepherdstown, Va.	Aug. 1, 1863
Major.	Dunn, R. J.	39th Mississippi	Mississippi.	Westville, Miss.	July 3, 1863
"	Dyer, W. S.	25th Virginia	Northern Va.	Uppertrack, Va.	July 9, 1863
"	Dudley, J. R.	Buckner's Escort	Tennessee	Pontotoc, Miss.	July 2, 1863
"	Dillard, J. W.	2d Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Ringgold, Ga.	July 5, 1863
"	Davis, W. B.	30th Mississippi.	Tennessee	Grenada, Miss.	Nov. 28, 1863
Captain	Duncan, J. W.	Arkansas Reg't.	Trans-Miss	Springfield, Ark.	Jan'y 16, 1863
"	Dover, W.	2d Arkansas Cav.	Tennessee	Elkton, Ky.	July 4, 1863
Captain	Dickson, E. D.	17th Tennessee.	"	Shelbyville, Tenn.	Dec. 1862
"	Davis, R. H.	55th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Perryville, N. C.	July 1, 1863
"	Davis, J. C.	34th Mississippi	Mississippi.	Gettysburg, Miss.	May 18, 1863
Lieutenant	Drewry, S. T.	62d Tennessee.	"	Middleburg, Tenn.	July 4, 1863
"	Doss, S. P.	3d Virginia Cavalry.	Northern Va.	Waverly, Va.	July 3, 1863
"	Dye, J. J.	5th Alabama	"	Peconsville, Ala.	July 1, 1863
Major.		51st Alabama Cav.	Tennessee.	Talladega, Ala.	June 7, 1863

Lieutenant.	Davis, G. W. C.	15th Arkansas	Mississippi	Dover, Ark.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
Captain	Dabson, J. V.	23d Arkansas	"	Witsburg, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Dorsey, A. L.	43d Georgia	"	Gainesville, Ga.	Champe Hill,	May 16, 1863
Captain	Duncan, J.	6th Missouri	"	Independence, Mo.	"	May 16, 1863
"	Dillingham, W. H.	2d Missouri Cavalry	"	Chewalla, Tenn.	Ripley, Miss.,	July 8, 1863
Lieutenant.	Dunavan, J. B.	14th Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Covington, Tenn.	"	July 8, 1863
"	Dunigan, J.	4th Tennessee Cav.	"	Eaton, Tenn.	"	July 8, 1863
Captain	Duncan, H. H.	1st Arkansas	"	Millford, Ky.	Shelbyville,	Oct. 4, 1863
Lieutenant	Dowell, J. J.	2d Tennessee	Northern Va.	Alexandria, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
Captain	Dooley, J. E.	1st Virginia	"	Richmond, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Dyer, S. T.	57th Virginia	"	"	"	July 3, 1863
Captain	Dickerson, D. V.	57th " "	"	Pittsylvania, S. C.	"	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Dunham, D. L.	2d Florida	"	"	"	July 3, 1863
"	Dunham, F.	3d " "	"	St. Augustine, Fla.	"	July 3, 1863
Captain	Derricks, J. A.	15th South Carolina.	Tennessee	Centreville, S. C.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Davis, J. J.	47th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Lewisburg, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Dodson, J. M.	10th Tennessee.	"	"	"	Sept. 3, 1863
Captain	Dennison, C. E.	5th Florida Bat.	"	"	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Day, J. W.	55th Georgia	Tennessee	Coleman, Ga.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Debase, E. J.	64th North Carolina.	"	Greenville, Tenn.	"	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Drois, S. T.	7th Kentucky	"	Blandville, Ky.	Elleston,	Nov. 28, 1863
"	Dickenson, W. J.	2d North Carolina	Northern Va.	Roanoke Co., Va.	Kelley's Ford,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Dison, H. C.	6th " "	"	Tar River, N. C.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Davis, S. B.	60th " "	"	Fingerville, S. C.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Duffill, F.	8th Louisiana	Tennessee	Donaldsonville, La.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 9, 1863
"	Depriest, C.	23d Virginia	Northern Va.	Richmond, Va.	Belton,	Oct. 23, 1863
"	Dudley, E. V.	15th Virginia Cav.	"	Pr. Anne C. H., Va.	Culpeper,	Sept. 13, 1863
Major.	Davis, J. C.	17th Tennessee.	Tennessee	Lewisburg, N. C.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Donaldson, A. T.	23d " "	"	Wartracy, N. C.	"	Sept. 19, 1863
"	Dunner, W. C.	— Arkansas	"	Knoxville, Tenn.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Dadney, F. T.	Engineer Corps.	Mississippi	Raymond, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Degourney, T. F.	12th Louisiana Bat.	"	New Orleans, La.	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Dibble, Samuel.	25th South Carolina.	So. Carolina.	Orangeburg, S. C.	Charleston,	July 7, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Colonel.....	Davis, J. L.....	10th Virginia Cav.....	Northern Va.	Richmond, Va.....	Hagerstown, Md., July 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Draughn, H. H.....	20th North Carolina.....	"	Dranton, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Durphey, T. H. B.....	18th Virginia.....	"	Pamplin's Depot, Va	July 3, 1863
"	Durand, A. V.....	9th Alabama Batt.....	Mississippi	Benton, Ala.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Dawson, H. B.....	17th Georgia.....	Tennessee	"	"
"	Davis, J. T.....	7th Kentucky.....	Mississippi	Baton Rouge, La.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Daniel, J. D.....	7th Louisiana Batt.....	Northern Va.	Lawrence, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Dixon, W. W.....	27th North Carolina.....	"	Greensboro, N. C.....	Hanover Junc., June 26, 1863
"	Dick, F. M.....	44th ".....	"	Iva, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Dillinger, L. A.....	52d ".....	Tennessee	Walnut Grove, N. C.....	Missy Ridge, Nov. 23, 1863
"	Davis, W. A.....	28th Arkansas.....	"	Quitman, Ark.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Davis, J. M.....	10th ".....	"	Coffeeville, Miss.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Davis, J. C.....	1st Mississippi.....	Mississippi	Drower, S. C.....	Gettysburg, July 8, 1863
Lieutenant..	Dewberry, W.....	13th South Carolina.....	Northern Va.	Centrepond, Ark.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Duggett, A. E.....	12th Arkansas.....	Mississippi	"	"
Lieutenant..	Dunn, B. H.....	12th ".....	"	Arkadelphia, Ark.....	July 9, 1863
"	Durham, J. H.....	34th Mississippi.....	Tennessee	Tyro, Miss.....	Look-out M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
Captain.....	Donaldson, W. J.....	Bell's Artillery Reg't.....	Trans-Miss.	Hamburg, Ark.....	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Donahue, A. J.....	8th Missouri.....	"	Morristown, Mo.....	July 4, 1863
"	Dolan, W.....	8th ".....	"	"	"
"	Decamp, T.....	10th Kentucky Cav.....	"	Hempton, Ky.....	July 4, 1863
"	Denton, E. R.....	1st ".....	Tennessee	Dresden, Tenn.....	Tennessee, October 13, 1863
Lieut.-Col..	Dawson, W. A.....	14th Tennessee Cav.....	"	Dyersburg, Tenn.....	Tenn. River, May 31, 1863
Lieutenant..	Debababan, A. M.....	8th Alabama.....	"	—, Ala.....	"
"	Daily, J. A.....	5th Texas Cavalry.....	"	—, Texas.....	"
Captain.....	Ervin, W. D.....	18th Virginia Cav.....	Northern Va.	Warm Springs, Va.....	McConnellsb'g, June 29, 1863
Lieutenant..	Evans, M. D.....	Louisiana Batt.....	Mississippi	Parksville, La.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Estate, E.....	1st Louisiana Cav.....	Tennessee	Trinity, La.....	Irving, Ky., July 12, 1863
Lieutenant..	Enloe, L. A.....	62d North Carolina.....	"	Franklin, N. C.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.....	Eure, M. S.....	2d ".....	Northern Va.	Gatesville, N. C.....	Hanover, June 30, 1863
Lieut.-Col..	Ellis, A.....	54th ".....	"	Allsburg, N. C.....	Rappahannock, May 7, 1863

Lieutenant..	Elley, R. S.	13th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Suffolk, Va.	Hagerstown,	July 12, 1863
"	Emahart, Wm P.	50th North Carolina.	"	Marianna, Fla.	Robertsburg,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Everett, T. D.	4th Florida.	Tennessee	Canton, Ark.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 30, 1863
"	Emris, S. V.	16th Arkansas.	Mississippi	"	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Edward, B.	Miles' Legion.	"	Covington, La.	"	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Ellis, E. J.	2d Georgia.	Northern Va.	Griffin, Ga.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Ellis, W. S.	2d Louisiana.	Tennessee	Aunt's City, La.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Evans, H. M.	22d Alabama.	"	Calhoun, Ala.	"	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Elkins, J. M.	3d Texas Cav.	Trans-Miss	Weatherford, Texas.	Benton,	June 28, 1863
Captain.....	Earthman, J. H.	Land Batt.	Tennessee	Nashville, Tenn.	Cumber'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
Colonel.....	Edwards, J.	49th Alabama.	Tennessee	Duck Spring, Ala.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Elam, P. R.	55th North Carolina.	Mississippi	Shelby, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Edwards, W. C.	3d Georgia Cav.	Northern Va.	Lumpkin, Ga.	Tennessee,	May 17, 1863
Lieutenant..	Edlins, O. F.	1st Mississippi.	Tennessee	Byhalin, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Eller, W.	1st Missouri Cav.	"	Mexico, Mo.	Big Black River,	May 17, 1863
"	Elliott, E. C.	2d Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Perryville, Ky.	Camden,	July 9, 1863
"	Evans, W. E.	B.	"	Russellville, Ky.	Ohio,	July 26, 1863
Captain.....	Erving, H. T.	13th Arkansas.	"	Nashville, Tenn.	Giles Co., Tenn.,	Nov. 3, 1863
"	Ellis, H. M.	3d Tennessee.	Tennessee	Marion, Ark.	Marion,	August 24, 1863
"	Ezell, F. M.	48th Alabama.	Northern Va.	"	Died,	October 22, 1863
"	Edward, J.	"	"	Bluntsville, Ala.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Eubanks, J. B.	4th	Tennessee	"	"	July 2, 1863
Captain.....	Euglist, T. W.	3d N. Carolina Cav.	Northern Va.	Turkey Cove, Ky.	Kentucky,	August 21, 1863
Lieutenant..	Elener, C. E.	57th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Lincolnton, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Everett, G. W.	Bell's Ark. Reg't.	Trans-Miss.	Pigeon Hill, Ark.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	East, W. F.	50th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Five Oaks, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Eftand, W. S.	53d North Carolina.	"	Greensboro, N. C.	Hagerstown,	July 5, 1863
"	Evans, S. S.	47th	"	Lewisburg, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Ellis, W. N.	13th Alabama.	"	Roanoke, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Elliott, B. S.	33d Georgia.	"	McDonough Ga.	Green Castle,	July 5, 1863
"	Eastham, A.	5th Virginia Cav.	"	Washington, Va.	Williamsport,	July 12, 1863
Captain.....	Esoin, W. T.	14th Arkansas.	Mississippi	West Point, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Eastling, W. G.	39th Mississippi.	"	Port Hudson.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Evans, J. B.	"	"	Warford, Miss.	Lookout M't'n,	Nov. 4, 1863
"		34th	"			

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Adjutant	Erwin, W. A.	1st Arkansas	Trans-Miss	Napoleon, Ark.	1863
Lieutenant	Ellis, J. A.	20th Arkansas	Mississippi	Jonesboro, Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	Eggers, J. W.	16th Arkansas	"	Cane Hill, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Captain	Edwards, W. H.	49th Virginia	"	Bluntsville, Ala.	July 9, 1863
"	Furhman, G. P.	1st Alabama Cav	Tennessee	Montgomery, Ala.	May 13, 1863
Lieutenant	Finley, G. W.	56th Virginia	Northern Va.	Clarksville, Va.	July 3, 1863
Captain	Frazier, S. A.	"	"	Sturgeonville, Va.	July 3, 1863
"	Fidler, E. W.	C. S. N.	"	"	Died July 25, 1862
"	Foster, W. A.	52d North Carolina	Northern Va.	Worksboro, N. C.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
Lieutenant	Foster, T. H.	6th Virginia Cav	"	Fauquier co., Va.	Culpeper C. H., Sept. 3, 1863
Captain	Foster, J. W.	Mosby's Cav.	"	Warrenton, Va.	June 12, 1863
Lieutenant	Fryer, J. H.	5th Alabama	"	Clayton Ala.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Frazier, A. M.	47th Virginia	"	Newtown, Va.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
"	Fair, Samuel	13th Missouri Cav	Trans-Miss	Canton, Miss.	"
Captain	Ferring, W. A.	3d C. Cavalry	Tennessee	Ocala, Ark.	"
"	Fox, G. R. R.	1st S. C. Cavalry	Northern Va.	Saint George, S. C.	"
"	Finley, G.	1st Florida Cavalry	Tennessee	Tallahassee, Fla.	"
Lieutenant	Footman, J. W.	1st	"	"	Miss'y Ridge, Dec. 25, 1863
"	Fulks, A. L.	12th Arkansas	Mississippi	Arkadelphia, Ark.	Dec. 25, 1863
Captain	Furnish, L.	3d Missouri Cavalry	"	Savannah, Missouri	July 9, 1863
Colonel	Fry, B. D.	13th Alabama	Northern Va.	Tallasse, Ala.	May 17, 1863
Lieutenant	Fain, N.	60th Mississippi	Mississippi	Rogersville, Tenn.	July 3, 1863
"	Ford James	2d Tennessee Cav	Tennessee	War Gap, Tenn.	May 7, 1863
Major	Foster, French	4th Alabama Cav.	"	Florence, Ala.	Oct. 7, 1863
Brig.-Gen'l.	Frazier, J. W.	C. S. A.	"	Memphis, Tenn.	Oct. 20, 1863
Captain	Frazier, C. W.	A. A. G.	"	"	Cumberland Gap Sep. 9, 1863
Lieutenant	Furgerson, E. K.	62d North Carolina	"	"	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Farr, J. J.	13th Missouri Cav	Trans-Miss	Crab Tree, N. C.	May 18, 1863
"	Freeman, A.	2d Georgia Batt	Northern Va.	Canton, Missouri	May 18, 1863
"	Freeman, B. H.	3d C. Cavalry	Tennessee	Macon, Georgia	July 4, 1863
"	"	17th North Carolina	Tennessee	Kinston, Georgia	Nov. 21, 1863
"	"	"	Northern Va.	Burksboro, N. C.	July 3, 1863

Captain	Frazier, J. J. A.	19th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Washington, Tenn.	Lookout M't'n, Gettysburg, Miss'y Ridge, Dipplett's, Whitesburg, Ky.	Sep. 19, 1863
Lieutenant..	Fauman, A. H.	8th Georgia.	Northern Va Tennessee.	Lincolnton, N. C. ...	Gettysburg, Nov. 25, 1863	July 5, 1863
"	Finklen, I. C.	10th South Carolina	"	Conwaysboro', S. C. ...	Miss'y Ridge, Dipplett's, Whitesburg, Ky.	July 7, 1863
"	Flood, J. W.	2d Kentucky Cav.	"	Owensville, Ky.	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863	July 7, 1863
"	Fitzpatrick, J. B.	10th Kentucky	"	Picksville, Ala.	Port Hadson, Gettysburg, Franklin, Tenn.	July 9, 1863
Captain	Ferguson, W. W.	8th C. Cav.	Mississippi Northern Va.	Camden, Arkansas. Cummington, Ga.	Port Hadson, Gettysburg, Franklin, Tenn.	July 2, 1863
"	Fellows, J. K.	Beall's Staff.	Mississippi Northern Va.	Port Gibson, Miss. Gallaghans, Florida. Jackson Port, Ark.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	Foster, J. D.	22d Georgia.	"	Shelby, N. C.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	July 3, 1863
"	Foster, T. J.	10th Tennessee.	"	Woodstock, Va.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	July 3, 1863
"	Fulkerson, W. B.	1st Florida Cavalry.	Mississippi Northern Va.	Nashville, Tenn.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	May 12, 1863
"	Ford, J. W.	8th Arkansas.	"	Cumming, Georgia.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	May 16, 1863
"	Fraver, Theophilus, ...	5th North Carolina.	"	Milltown, Alabama.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	July 2, 1863
"	Falls, T. D.	10th Virginia Inf'y.	"	Campbellsville, Tenn.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	May 12, 1863
Captain	Fountain, N.	43d Georgia.	Trans-Miss. Tennessee.	Augusta, Arkansas. Florence, Ala.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Foot, W. W.	3d Tennessee.	"	Burksboro', N. C.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Dec. 30, 1863
"	Fincher, J. C.	3d Kentucky Cav.	"	Spring Hill, Ark.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	July 3, 1863
"	Ferguson, T. B.	Arkansas Regiment.	"	Wilmington, N. C. ...	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	July 9, 1863
"	Farley, J. B.	Alabama Batt.	"	Jacksonville, Ala.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	June 27, 1863
"	Frank, T. F.	37th North Carolina.	"	Rogers Store, Ala. [?] N. C.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	June 27, 1863
"	Furager, W. M.	5th Arkansas.	"	Blacks & Whites, Va. Morgantown, N. C. ...	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Foster, A. C.	42d Alabama Cav.	"	Santa Fe, Texas.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Oct. 11, 1863
"	Forrester, J. T.	51st Alabama Cav.	Tennessee.	Chester C. H., S. C. ...	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Frick, W. T. C.	"	"	Canton, Mo.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Oct. 13, 1863
Major	Fergus, W. C.	30th North Carolina.	Trans-Miss Tennessee.	Stamping Ground Ky.	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Sep. 20, 1863
Captain	Force, C. F.	3d Virginia Cav.	"	Washington, D. C. ...	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Fain, W. J.	54th North Carolina.	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863
"	Ferrill, J. E.	Cooper's Batt.	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863
"	Fitzgerald, P. H.	24th S. C.	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863
"	Furry, J. J.	3d Missouri.	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863
"	Foster, J. M.	5th Kentucky Cav.	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863
Captain	Feriner, R. D.	7th Virginia Cav.	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Farr, S.	"	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863
"	Ferguson, J. H.	"	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863
"	Fenwick, C. C. H.	"	"	"	Port Hudson, Chattanooga, Stone River, Gettysburg, " Raymond, Miss.	Aug. 5, 1863

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Farrington, W. O.	15th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Magnolia, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Franklin, J. H.	15th Arkansas.	"	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Foster, K. B.	10th Arkansas.	"	Stony Point, Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	Fletcher, J. B.	49th Alabama.	"	New Hope, Ala.	July 9, 1863
"	Fanas, R. S.	18th Arkansas.	"	Little Rock, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Fowler, P.	14th Arkansas.	"	St. Joseph, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Farris, Wm.	1st Tennessee.	Northern Va.	Talahoma, Tenn.	July 5, 1863
"	Ford, L. D.	13th Alabama.	"	Roanoke, Ala.	July 1, 1863
"	Franklin, S.	15th Georgia.	"	Elberton, Ga.	July 1, 1863
Captain.	Furst, A.*	8th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Pine Bluff, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Faulkner, J. G.	1st Mississippi.	"	Chalahoma, Miss.	July 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Fierson, Wm.	27th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Linden,	May 12, 1863
Captain.	Francis, T. H.	4th Tennessee.	"	Murfreesboro,	Jan. 2, 1863
"	Faulkner, J. W.	1st Mississippi Cav.	Mississippi.	Holly Springs,	May 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Fortson, J. A.	30th Mississippi.	Tennessee.	Lookout M't'n,	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Fonagan, W. N.	Bell's Regiment.	Trans-Miss.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	Finley, J. T.	Artillery Regiment.	"	"	July 4, 1863
"	Fraine, M. C.	7th Missouri.	"	"	July 4, 1863
"	Frith, C. N.	7th Missouri.	"	"	July 4, 1863
Major.	Furgus, W. P.	Miles' Legion.	Mississippi.	Opelousas.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Famder, W. R.	15th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Bear's Station, Ten.	Nov. 25, 1863
Colonel.	Fight, John A.	7th Tennessee.	Northern Va.	Carthage, Tenn.	July 3, 1863
Captain.	Farna, James.	2d Tennessee.	"	"	Jan. 4, 1864
Lieutenant.	Ferguson, J. W.	5th Kentucky.	"	Parrottsville, Ky.	"
"	Finley, J. H.	36th Virginia.	"	Clarksville, Va.	"
Captain.	Farrenholt, B. L.	53d Virginia.	"	Buchanan, Va.	"
Lieutenant.	Ferguson, R.	18th Virginia.	"	Leesburg, Va.	"
"	Fannagan, W. C.	19th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Lisbon, Ark.	"
"	Ferrell, W. C.	4th North Carolina.	"	Wilson, N. C.	May 17, 1863

* "Took the oath of allegiance."

Lieutenant..	Ferguson, J. H.....	5th Kentucky Cav. . .	Tennessee . . .	Stamping Gr'nd, Ky.	Green River,	July 5, 1863
"	Glass, W. P.....	55th Georgia.....	"	Warrenville, Ga. . .	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sep. 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col. .	Garnett, W. N.....	64th North Carolina	"	Warren Sp'gs, N. C.	"	Sep. 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Garrett, T. C.....	6th N. C. Cavalry. .	Mississippi . .	"	London, Tenn.,	Oct. 20, 1863
Captain.....	Gunn, W. H.....	3d Missouri Cav. . .	Northern Va.	Knoxville, Tenn. . .	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
Lieutenant..	Gamble, Robert. . .	9th Alabama.....	Trans-Miss. . .	Elk Hill, Mo.....	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Gorice, M. M.....	2d Missouri.....	Mississippi . .	Cool Mountain, Ga.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
Captain.....	Graham, W. L.....	43d Georgia.....	Mississippi . .	Ozark, Ark.....	Champe Hill,	May 16, 1863
Lieutenant..	Gibson, T. F.....	15th Arkansas.....	"	Camden, Ark.....	Port Gibson,	May 17, 1863
"	Green, J. W.....	19th Arkansas.....	"	"	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	Graham, A.....	1st Kentucky Cav. . .	Tennessee. . .	Louisville, Ky.....	Alexandria, Ten.,	June 4, 1863
"	Goff, E. H.....	7th Louisiana Bat. .	Mississippi . .	Pine Ridge, Miss. .	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Glover, B. F.....	9th Louisiana Bat. .	Northern Va. .	Harperville, Ala. . .	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Captain.....	Gubbine, James. . .	5th Louisiana.....	"	New Orleans, La. . .	"	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Gusman, A. L.....	5th Louisiana.....	"	Paton Rouge, La. . .	"	Nov. 2, 1863
"	Guss, M. G.....	6th North Carolina.	"	Durham Sta'n, N. C.	"	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant..	Gray, E. G.....	54th North Carolina	"	New Castle, N. C. . .	"	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Gwynn, W.....	10th Arkansas.....	Mississippi . .	Stony Point, Ark. . .	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Gray, C. C.....	10th Arkansas.....	"	Clinton, Ark.....	"	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Galloway, W.....	"	Tennessee . .	Columbia, Tenn. . .	At Home,	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Gibb, J. G.....	30th Mississippi. . .	"	Grenada, Miss.....	Chickamauga,	Sep. 20, 1863
Lieutenant..	Goldsboro, R. H. . .	Gen. Stuart's Staff.	Northern Va. .	Eastern Md.....	Chambersburg,	July 2, 1863
Captain.....	Ginevan, M.....	18th Virginia Cav. .	"	Hampshire Co., Va.	"	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Gillis, Hugh.....	46th Alabama.....	Mississippi . .	Troy, Ala.....	Champe Hill,	May 16, 1863
"	Giles, J. R.....	15th Arkansas.....	"	Spring Hill, Ark. . .	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Gibson, E. C.....	8th Virginia.....	Northern Va. .	Snicksersville, Va. .	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Glover, S. H.....	4th Tennessee Cav. .	Tennessee . .	Bridgeport, Ala. . .	Lookout M't'n,	Nov. 20, 1863
Lieutenant..	Gold, J. E.....	24th Tennessee.....	"	Nashville, Tenn. . .	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Glasgow, W. S.....	13th Alabama.....	Northern Va. .	Warrenton, N. C. . .	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Colonel.....	Green, W. J.....	Daniel's Brigade.....	"	Greenville, Ala.....	South Mountain,	July 6, 1863
Lieutenant..	Gardiner, N. H.....	3d Alabama.....	Trans-Miss. . .	Bridgeville, Ala.....	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Gregory, W.....	Bell's Regiment.....	Mississippi . .	Augusta, Ark.....	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	Gilbert, E. M.....	6th Missouri.....	Mississippi . .	Monroe City, Ill. . .	Big Black,	July 17, 1863
Captain.....	Green, H. P.....	1st Missouri.....	Trans-Miss. . .	Ozark, Mo.....	Arkansas,	Aug. 23, 1863

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Gilmer, M.	2d Maryland.	Northern Va.	Baltimore, Md.	Martinsburg, July 2, 1863
Captain.	Gillespie, W. W.	2d Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Marville, Tenn.	Huntsville, Oct. 12, 1863
Adjutant.	Gaston, G. P.	64th N. C.	"	Abbeyville, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sep. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Grigsby, L.	10th Kentucky.	"	Hazard, Ky.	Gladesville, Va., July 7, 1863
"	Griggs, L. B.	10th Georgia.	Northern Va.	Fayetteville, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Gilbert, J. H.	57th N. C.	"	Newtown, N. C.	" July 5, 1863
"	Gibson, E.	2d Louisiana.	"	Louisville, Ark.	" July 5, 1863
"	Gray, A. H.	57th N. C.	"	Salisbury, N. C.	" July 5, 1863
Colonel.	Gorrill, R. D.	57th N. C.	"	Richmond, Va.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Captain.	Godwin, A. C.	51st N. C.	"	Edenton, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Gilham, G. H.	52d N. C.	"	Pikesville, Tenn.	Greenville, July 3, 1863
"	Grace, W. L.	1st Tennessee Cav.	"	Rogersville, Tenn.	B. B. River, May 11, 1863
Colonel.	Gannon, S. R.	60th Tennessee.	Mississippi.	Carrollton, Miss.	Nov. 3, 1863
Major.	George, J. L.	— Mississippi Cav.	"	Carrollton, Miss.	At home, Nov. 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Ghee, J. J.	4th Mississippi.	"	Bluff Springs, Miss.	B. B. River, May 17, 1863
"	Guyton, D. S.	40th Mississippi.	"	Rienza, Miss.	May 17, 1863
"	Gilmer, J. W.	1st Bat. Md Cav.	"	Camden, Ala.	April 13, 1863
"	Gaillard, R.	1st Alabama.	"	Rogersville, Tenn.	July 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Griggs, M.	60th Tennessee.	"	Chalcauga, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Gowen, W. B.	30th Alabama.	"	Deep Creek, Va.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Captain.	Griffin, B.	1st Tennessee.	"	Clarksville, Tenn.	Champe Hill, May 16, 1863
Lieutenant.	Gerry, L. B.	3d Virginia.	Tennessee.	Franklin,	April 27, 1863
"	Gillock, J. W.	27th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Gwynn, H.	9th Virginia.	"	Lexington, Va.	July 5, 1863
"	Gallon, J. B.	39th Mississippi.	"	Columbia, S. C.	July 3, 1863
Captain.	Gardner, R. W.	5th Florida.	Mississippi.	Smithville, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Garig, Wm.	9th La. Bat. Cav.	Northern Va.	Tallahassee, Fla.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Givins, L. W.	8th Florida.	Mississippi.	Baton Rouge, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Guma, John A.	39th Mississippi.	"	Sansa, Fla.	July 9, 1863
"	Galloway, J. S.	62d N. C.	"	Jackson, Miss.	" July 9, 1863
"	Grigsby, M. G.	5th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee.	High Top, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sep. 9, 1863
"			"	Ringed Road, Ky.	Green River, Sept. 9, 1863

Captain.....	Gav, J. S.....	8th Kentucky Cav..	Tennessee.....	Winchester, Ky.....	Salicville, Ohio, July 26, 1863
Lieutenant..	Garrard, A. T.....	39th Mississippi....	Mississippi.....	Georgetown, Miss..	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Garrett, George.....	1st Tennessee.....	Northern Va.....	Lincoln Co., Tenn..	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Googen, M. D. H.....	49th Georgia.....	"	Crawfordsville, Ga..	July 2, 1863
"	Gowdlett, D. T.....	1st Alabama Art....	Mississippi.....	Jacksonville, Ala..	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Grant, J. C.....	1st Tennessee.....	Northern Va.....	Lincoln Co., Tenn..	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Griffin, S. H.....	18th Mississippi....	"	Sulphur Sp'gs, Miss.	Cashtown, Pa., July 5, 1863
"	Goodbread, J. P. B..	4th Florida.....	Tennessee.....	White Springs, Fla.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Gordon, R. H.....	Wheeler's Scouts...	"	Columbia, Tenn.....	R. Springs, Oct. 29, 1863
"	Gentry, L. C.....	20th N. C.....	"	Jefferson, N. C.....	
"	Goldsberry, W. E..	20th N. C.....	"	Haynes' Creek, N. C.	
"	Glenn, J. B.....	18th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Prospect, Va.....	Beverly Ford, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Grabill, J. H.....	35th Va. Bat. Cav... 1st Louisiana.....	"	Woodstock, Va.....	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Grimshaw, H.....	1st Kentucky Cav... Morgan's Cav.....	"	New Orleans, La...	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Garring, G.....	1st Louisiana.....	"	Baton Rouge.....	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Gibson, J. W.....	1st Kentucky Cav... 1st Louisiana.....	Tennessee.....	Mount Sterling, Ky	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Green, R. P.....	1st Louisiana.....	"	Paris, Ky.....	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Green, C.....	1st Louisiana.....	Northern Va.....	New Orleans, La...	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Gale, D. D.....	3d Virginia Cav....	"	Virginia.....	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Guerrant, S. P.....	14th Virginia.....	"	Meadsville, Va.....	July 3, 1863
"	Gunnells, W. M.....	3d S. C. Batt.....	"	Laurens C. H., S. C.	July 5, 1863
"	Godwin, A. L.....	32d Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	Tallahassee, Fla...	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Grason, H. C.....	1st Kentucky Cav... 1st Tenn.....	"	Mount Sterling, Ky	Oct. 7, 1863
Lieut.-Col...	George, M. J.....	1st Louisiana Cav... 3d Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	George's Store, Ten	Shelbyville, July 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	Griffin, J. R.....	1st Louisiana Cav... 3d Virginia.....	Tennessee.....	Simsport, La.....	Gettysburg, Aug. 1, 1863
"	Gleeson, T. H.....	41st N. C.....	Northern Va.....	Portsmouth, Va...	Lincolnton, July 3, 1863
"	Gill, S. P.....	8th Missouri.....	Trans-Miss.....	Franklin, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Gibson, J. R.....	38th Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	Warsaw, Mo.....	Helena, July 4, 1863
"	Girard, E.....	38th Alabama.....	"	Coperlaw, Ala.....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Gibson, W. R.....	4th Alabama Cav... 10th Arkansas.....	"	Maskville, Ala.....	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Gurley, T. P.....	49th Alabama.....	Mississippi.....	Goodhope, Ark.....	Oct. 20, 1863
Captain.....	Griffith, J. R.....	28th Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	New Hope, Ark.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Grayson, W. C.....			Blount Co., Ark.....	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Green, H. H.....				

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain....	Griffin, H. B.....	21st Mississippi.....	Tennessee....	Pargogola, Miss.....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Gilbert, A. S.....	28th Alabama.....	"	Eutaw, Ala.....	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 25, 1863
Captain....	Gilbert, L. E.....	28th.....	"	"	" Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Grayson, J. W.....	21st Mississippi.....	"	Ellesville, Miss.....	" Nov. 25, 1863
"	Green, Thomas.....	5th Texas.....	"	Port Lafaco, Texas.....	" Nov. 25, 1863
"	Garrard, A. S.....	39th Mississippi.....	Mississippi....	Bearder, Miss.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Gwin, J. T.....	24th Mississippi.....	Tennessee....	Dekalb, Miss.....	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Green, W. A.....	1st Miss. Artillery.....	Mississippi....	Port Gibson, Miss.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Gibbon, J. W.....	22d Mississippi.....	"	Rodney, Miss.....	Vicksburg, June 1, 1863
Colonel....	Granberry, J. G.....	N. C. Militia.....	Northern Va..	Edenton, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Graham, S. R.....	3d Texas Cavalry.....	"	"	"
"	Gash, J. B.....	62d North Carolina.....	Tennessee....	"	"
"	Gentry, L. C.....	20th S. C. C.....	Northern Va..	South Carolina.....	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Goldsby, W. E.....	21st North Carolina.....	"	Harris Creek, N. C.....	Williamsport, July 14, 1863
Captain....	Gregory, J. M.....	9th Virginia.....	"	Portsmouth, Va.....	"
Lieutenant.	Garrison, A.....	9th.....	"	Norfolk, Va.....	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 25, 1863
Captain....	Graves, J.....	22d North Carolina.....	"	Yanceyville, N. C.....	"
"	Goff, J. B.....	2d Va. Sharpshoot'rs.....	"	Louisa, Ky.....	"
"	Griggard, W. B.....	Green's Battalion.....	"	Fountainton, Tenn.....	"
Lieut.-Col.	Graves, J. A.....	47th North Carolina.....	"	Yanceyville, N. C.....	"
Major.....	Gholston, J. O.....	16th Georgia.....	"	Danielsville, Ga.....	"
Lieutenant.	Gammond, W. M.....	60th Tennessee.....	"	Harrisonboro, Tenn.....	"
Captain....	Glenn, W. H.....	3d Missouri Cav.....	"	Harrison's, Mo.....	"
"	Gathright, J. R.....	Candy Rear (?).....	Tennessee....	Davisville, Ky.....	"
Lieutenant	Heuson, L.....	16th Georgia.....	"	St. Cloud, Ga.....	Blountsville, Sept. 20, 1863
"	Hartsell, J. J.....	64th North Carolina.....	"	Jonesboro, Tenn.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Howard, R.....	64th.....	"	Henders'ville, N. C.....	" Sept. 9, 1863
"	Hardman, W. H.....	55th Georgia.....	"	Lawrenceville, Ga.....	" Sept. 9, 1863
Captain....	Heard, C.....	8th Georgia.....	Northern Va..	Greensboro, Ga.....	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Hourshan, W.....	Miles' Legion.....	Mississippi....	Natchez, Miss.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Hogan, Alex.....	7th Tennessee.....	Northern Va..	Nashville, Tenn.....	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863

Lieutenant..	Hendricks, J. D.	48th Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Big Creek, Miss.	Fredericksb'g,	June 5, 1863
"	Hicks, J. R.	A. D. C.	Tennessee.	Paris, Tenn.	Cleveland,	Sept. 12, 1863
"	Holton, E. H.	8th Arkansas.	"	Covington, Ky.	Chickamauga.	Sept. 19, 1863
Captain.....	Houston, H. W.	4th Con. Cavalry	"	Natural Bridge, Ky.	"	Sept. 19, 1863
Lieutenant..	Hatchcraft, J. L.	A. D. C.	Northern Va.	North Middlet'n, Ky.	Harrison,	March 20, 1863
"	Haley, Frank	26th Alabama.	"	Fayette C. H., Va.	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
"	Hutchinson, J. L.	8th Virginia Cav.	"	Aldie, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Harper, G. W.	5th Tenn. Cavalry	Tennessee	Newport, Tenn.	Willi-burg,	August 2, 1863
"	Holt, E. A.	38th Alabama.	Northern Va.	Mobile, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
Major.....	Hall, W. C.	A. A. G.	"	Baltimore, Md.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Adjutant....	Hollingsworth, T.	5th Virginia Cav.	"	Mathews C. H., Va.	Maryland,	July 8, 1863
Lieutenant..	Hudgins, L. M.	C. S. N.	"	Port Gibson, Miss.	Hanover co. Va.	June 28, 1863
Lieut.-Col..	Humphries, J. C.	7th Mississippi.	Mississippi.	Raleigh, N. C.	Port Gibson,	July 1, 1863
Adjutant....	Haywood, F. J.	5th North Carolina	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Gettysburg.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Have, Peter	6th Louisiana.	"	Vicksburg, Miss.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Harring, J. A.	9th "	"	Mansfield, La.	"	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Holmes, P. S.	9th "	"	Poplar Bridge, N. C.	Bristoe Station,	Oct. 14, 1863
"	Harris, J. M.	26th North Carolina.	"	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Adjutant....	Hinckey, G. H.	8th Louisiana.	"	Buckman, Texas.	Holly Springs,	July 17, 1863
Captain.....	Heath, E. M.	20th Texas.	Mississippi.	Hickory Sp'gs., Mo.	Helena.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Hartsville, A. M.	10th Missouri.	Trans-Miss.	Unionville, Ga.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
Captain.....	Harper, R. L.	4th Georgia.	Tennessee.	Mortington, Texas.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Hubert, R. R.	5th Texas.	Northern Va.	Mayorsville, Texas.	"	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Hicks, F. V.	5th "	"	Camp Call, N. C.	Sandridge,	April 20, 1863
"	Hanner, C. H.	49th North Carolina.	"	Goldston, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Hart, G. W.	26th "	Mississippi.	Paris, Tenn.	Waraly,	May 1, 1863
"	Horn, H.	46th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Sparta, Tenn.	Hillsboro,	July 28, 1863
"	Hanford, A. W.	28th Florida.	"	Springfield, La.	Middle Tenn.	May 6, 1863
"	Hearod, B.	16th Louisiana.	"	Laurel Gap, Ark.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	Howard, R. J.	9th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Bihala, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Howard, R. J.	1st Missouri.	"	Carlton, Ga.	Champe Hill,	May 17, 1863
Captain.....	Harris, G. L.	56th Georgia.	"	Augusta, Ark.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Hall, J. J.	56th Georgia.	"	Greenville, S. C.	Griggsville,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Hart, G. M.	16th South Carolina.	Tennessee.			

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain.	Hogg, George.	10th Kentucky	Tennessee	Whitesburg, Ky.	Glendale, July 7, 1863
"	Hord, J. C.	11th Virginia	Northern Va.	Lynchburg, Va.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Hayes, A.	10th Kentucky	Tennessee	Whitesburg, Ky.	Glendale, July 7, 1863
Captain.	Hall, R. M.	4th Florida	"	Applepie, Fla.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Herley, J. D.	18th Arkansas			
Lieutenant.	Hodge, J. R.	51st Tennessee			
"	Hunsacker, J.	2d Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.		
"	Holston, T. A.	3d Kentucky	Tennessee		
"	Hackworth, N. N.	2d N. Carolina Batt.	"		
"	Hudson, N. J.	51st Georgia	"		
"	Hanes, W. A.	5th North Carolina	Northern Va.		
"	Harden, W. P.	9th Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee		
"	Harry, S. W.	2d "	"		
"	Howard, J. C.	15th Tennessee	"		
Captain.	Holt, W. S.	12th South Carolina	Northern Va.	Morgan, Tenn.	Shelbyville, October 8, 1863
"	Hannant, J. A.	11th North Carolina	"	Nashville, Tenn.	" October 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Hayner, A. S.	16th Arkansas	Mississippi	Waynesboro, S. C.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Hampton, J. N.	"	"	Lincolnton, N. C.	" July 5, 1863
"	Hickson, M.	2d Choctaw Reg't	Trans-Miss.	Pekin, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Hamilton, J. E.	Freeman's Batt.	"	Shell Creek, Ark.	" July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Haliburton, W.	21st South Carolina	"	Eagleton, Choctaw N	Perryville, August 26, 1863
Captain.	Howard, R. G.	13th Arkansas	S. Carolina	Lint County, Mo.	Evening Shade, Oct. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Hundley, J. W.	2d Tennessee Cav.	Mississippi	Florence, S. C.	Morris Island, July 10, 1863
"	Hinch, T. H.	C. S. A.	Tennessee	Blancerville, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Hour, J. M.	14th Tennessee Cav.	"	Armistore, Ark.	Huntsville, August 12, 1863
Captain.	Howard, C. A.	4th Alabama Batt.	"	Kuskville, Tenn.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Heslip, J. A.	18th Virginia	"	Newberne, Tenn. (?)	Duck River, May 30, 1863
Captain.	Hallard, J. A.	Bell's Ark. Reg't	Northern Va.	Harrison's St'e, Tenn	Fort Pillow, June 8, 1863
Lieutenant.	Hugh, W. S.	64th North Carolina	Trans-Miss.	Danville, Va.	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Hamilton, R. A.	7th Tennessee	Tennessee	Boorisville, Ark.	Helena, July 4, 1863
Adjutant.	Howard, J. A.		Northern Va.	Columbia, N. C.	Fishing Creek, June 26, 1863
				Lebanon, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863

Adjutant.....	Houston, T. D.....	11th Virginia.....	Northern Va.	Natural Bridge, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Hale, M. C.....	Alabama Batt.....	Tennessee ..	Montgomery, Ala..	Tennessee,	May 2, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Hoffman, J. M.....	2d Kentucky Cav.....	"	Plains, Texas.....	Ohio,	July 19, 1863
Lieutenant..	Henson, W. R.....	2d Missouri Cav.....	Mississippi ..	Patton, Missouri...	Salem,	April 4, 1863
"	Hail, T. B.....	1st Arkansas Batt.....	"	Powhatan, Ark.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Holt, A. B.....	1st C. Cavalry.....	Tennessee ..	Columbus, Ga.....	Linden,	May 17, 1863
"	Haggard, R.....	7th Kentucky Cav.....	"	Winchester, Ky.....	Ohio,	July 26, 1863
"	Hays, J. G.....	15th Tennessee Cav.....	"	Nashville, Tenn...	Sugar Creek,	Oct. 19, 1863
"	Haycraft, J.....	4th Kentucky Cav.....	"	Elizabethtown, Ky	Lexington,	June 15, 1863
"	Hanel, J. F.....	48th Georgia.....	Northern Va.	Augusta, Ga.....	Millertown,	July 6, 1863
"	Hack, J. W.....	9th Virginia.....	"	Pungoteague, Va...	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Haley, W.....	24th Tennessee.....	Tennessee ..	Lafayette, Tenn...	Cumberl'd River,	Mar. 14 1863
Lieutenant..	Herbert, A. M.....	5th Alabama.....	Northern Va.	Waynesville, Ala...	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
"	Hester, H. T.....	11th Mississippi.....	"	Herbilt, Miss.....	"	July 3, 1863
"	Holland, H.....	28th Virginia.....	"	Liberty, Tenn.....	"	July 2, 1863
"	Howe, J. T.....	4th.....	"	Blacksburg, Va.....	"	July 3, 1863
"	Hutchinson, H. R.....	4th Arkansas.....	Mississippi ..	Gellinck, Ark.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Hardy, James.....	12th Arkansas.....	"	Oakland, Ark.....	"	July 9, 1863
"	Hughes, R. J.....	12th Louisiana.....	"	New Orleans, La...	"	July 9, 1863
"	Holman, J. H.....	12th.....	"	Fayetteville, Tenn..	"	July 9, 1863
Colonel.....	Harris, E. B.....	1st Alabama.....	"	Cockport, Ala.....	Winchester,	Sept. 28, 1863
"	Hargrove, J. L.....	44th North Carolina.....	Northern Va.	Oxford, N. C.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Hartfield, W. W.....	13th Georgia.....	"	Thompson, Ga.....	South Arm Ridge,	June 6, 1863
Captain.....	Hawkins, H. J.....	1st Tennessee.....	"	Cowan, Tenn.....	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Harwood, J.....	53d Virginia.....	"	Charles City Co, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	Haskin, C. H.....	C. S. N.....	S. Carolina...	Petersburg, Va.....	Charles'n Harbor,	July 5, 1863
"	Hansburg, S. Z.....	15th Georgia.....	Northern Va.	Lincoln County, Ga.	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Hill, S. P.....	6th North Carolina.....	"	Yanceyville, N. C...	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant..	Heron, A. J.....	1st Mississippi Art.....	Mississippi ..	Yazoo City, Miss...	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Hughes, J. T.....	26th Georgia.....	Northern Va.	Millidgeville, Ga...	Pennsylvania,	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Hughes, J. T.....	49th.....	"	Wilkinson Co., Ga...	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Holder, W.....	9th Louisiana.....	Mississippi ..	St. Helena, La.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Hurt, B. H. N.....	5th Texas.....	Northern Va.	Cistern, Texas.....	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Hoye, M. J. L.....	39th Mississippi.....	Mississippi ..	Decatur, Miss.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain	Huzzard, J. B.	24th Alabama	Tennessee	Mobile, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant	Hutchinson, E. L.	1st Florida Cavalry	"	Maneta co., Florida	" Nov. 25, 1863
"	Harris, A. A.	2d Kentucky Cav.	"	Franklin, Kentucky	At Home, Nov. 25, 1863
Captain	Helms, W. T.	1st Tennessee	"	Winchester, Tenn.	July 17, 1863
Lieutenant	Hurt, J. H.	12th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Charlestown, Va.	Brandy Station, July 9, 1863
Captain	Hardy, W. B.	Fifts' Batt.	"	Saluda, Va.	Middlesex co., Va. May 22, 1863
Lieutenant	Hegward, D. G.	Beauregard's (?)	So'th Carolina	Charleston, S. C.	Morris' Island, July 22, 1863
"	Harmon, A. W.	1st Florida	Mississippi	Daydesville, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Harris, O. C.	18th Alabama	Tennessee	Bridgetown, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
Major	Hollowman, J. F.	58th Alabama	"	Fayetteville C. H., Va.	" Nov. 25, 1863
"	Henegard, C. S.	36th Alabama	"	Gainesville, Ala.	" Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant	Holley, J. E.	3d Mississippi Cav.	"	Hermont, Miss.	Nov. 25, 1863
Captain	Harding, J.	1st Kentucky Cav.	"	Kentontion, Ky.	Oct. 2, 1863
Lieutenant	Harrison, Thos. R.	A. D. C.	Northern Va.	Richmond, Va.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Captain	Harris, J. M.	3d S. C. Batt.	"	Abbeyville Dis., S. C.	Hagerstown, July 14, 1863
"	Harper, W. P.	7th La.	"	New Orleans, La.	Kappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant	Henry, A. W.	14th Tennessee	Tennessee	Perryville, Tenn.	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Howell, W. G.	6th Mississippi	Mississippi	Westerville, Miss.	Port Gibson, May 1, 1863
Captain	Hainess, A. F.	22d Virginia	Northern Va.	King Wm co., Va.	Falling Water, July 14, 1863
Lieutenant	Harber, T. B.	9th Louisiana	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain	Hunter, F. C. S.	30th Virginia	Northern Va.	King George C. H., Va.	King George co., Aug. 24, 1863
"	Herd, J. W.	1st Maryland Cav.	"	Frederick City, Md.	Frederick City.
Lieutenant	Hall, J. B.	15th Virginia Cav.	"	Westmoreland co Va	Culpeper C. H., Sep. 13, 1863
Captain	Hooper, R. S.	54th North Carolina	"	Giffinsville, N. C.	Rappahannock, June 7, 1863
Lieutenant	Hickman, A. H.	"	"	Giffin, N. C.	Pennsylvania, Oct. 20, 1863
"	Henderson, F.	3d Tennessee	Tennessee	Lawrenceburg, N. C.	Mississippi, Oct. 16, 1863
"	Horton, N.	37th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Boone, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Hailey, —	— Tennessee	Tennessee	Springfield, Georgia	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Hall, W. J.	22d Georgia	Northern Va.	Kinston, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Hickman, J. A.	Arkansas Cavalry	Mississippi	Rockhill, Ark.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Major	Hanley, J. M.	46th Alabama	"	Lafayette, Alabama	Champe Hill, May 16, 1863

Lieut.-Col.	Herbert, J. R.	1st Maryland Batt.	Northern Va.	Baltimore, Md.	Gettysburg, Vicksburg,	July 4, 1863 May 17, 1863
Captain	Hodge, J. C.	60th Tennessee	Mississippi	Morristown, Tenn.		
Lieutenant	Huffstutler, —	1st Arkansas	Mississippi			
Captain	Henry, S. W.	9th Tennessee	Mississippi			
Lieutenant	Hammond, —	4th Tennessee	Tennessee	Ridgely, Missouri	Helena, Ark.,	Nov. 26, 1863
	Handley, A. M. J.	10th Tennessee	Trans-Miss	Rockport, Missouri	Gladesville,	July 4, 1863
Adjutant	Hope, R. A.	10th "	Tennessee	Cleavesville, "	Helena,	July 10, 1863
Lieutenant	Hurlbert, H. A.	10th "	Trans-Miss	Roanoke, Missouri		July 4, 1863
	Hicks, J. D.	10th "	"			July 4, 1863
"	Harper, J. B.	27th Tennessee	Tennessee	Union City, Tenn.	Harsby, Tenn.,	July 4, 1863
"	Herren, J. W.	1st Arkansas	Mississippi	Richmond, Arkansas	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Henton, W.	12th "	"	Big Flat, Arkansas	"	July 9, 1863
"	Horton, W. H.	14th "	"	Greenville, Alabama	Gettysburg.	July 9, 1863
"	Hatch, G.	8th Alabama	Northern Va.	Nashville, Tenn.	Port Hudson,	July 3, 1863
"	Hughes, A. J.	1st Batt. Arkansas	Mississippi	Rock Fish, Ark.		July 9, 1863
"	Hoffman, J.	14th "	"	Decatur, Mississippi	"	July 9, 1863
"	Hoye, M. J. L.	39th Mississippi	Tennessee	Woodlong, Miss.	Lookout M't'n,	July 9, 1863
"	Hudspeth, J. B.	24th "	"	Whitfield, Miss.	"	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Hannah, T. I.	27th "	"	Jasper, Florida	"	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Hall, J. W.	2d Florida	Northern Va.	Avresville, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
Captain	Hogges, J. F.	2d North Carolina	"	Florence, Georgia	"	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant	Hill, J. T.	2d Georgia	"	Fairson, N. C.	Green Castle, Pa.	July 5, 1863
"	Hudgins, J. J.	20th North Carolina	"	Sheffield, Alabama	Gettysburg, Pa.,	July 1, 1863
"	Hyde, W. A.	26th Alabama	Tennessee	Clinton, Kentucky	Murfreesboro',	July 1, 1863
"	Hayes, J. W.	2d Kentucky	Northern Va.	Clarksville, Tenn.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Herdon, A. S.	14th Tennessee	"	Fairson, N. C.	"	July 4, 1863
Captain	Hicks, L. T.	20th North Carolina	"	Fort Donelson, Tenn	"	July 1, 1863
Lieutenant	Hagler, W. J.	14th Tennessee	"	Pittsylvania C. H., Va	"	July 1, 1863
"	Harris, S. J.	38th Virginia	Mississippi	Jackson, Mississippi	Clinton,	July 3, 1863
"	Hayes C. W.	2d Missouri	Northern Va.	Ashborough, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 16, 1863
Major	Hancock, J. W.	2d N. C. Batt.	"	Walkersville, Ga.	Hagerstown,	July 4, 1863
Captain	Haggard, W. B.	44th Georgia	"	Staunton, Va.	Harper's Ferry,	July 12, 1863
Colonel	Harman, A. W.	12th Virginia Cav.	"	Powhatan, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant	Harry, L. E.	Robertson's Staff	"			July 4, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Horner, J. K.	8th Tennessee	Tennessee	Florenceburg, Ala.	May 27, 1863
"	Houston, R. M.	22d Missouri	"	Moss Spring, Miss.	June 1, 1863
Adjutant.	Hickman, W. D.	10th Arkansas	"	Perryville, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Hooker, T. B.	25th Arkansas	Mississippi	Clarendon, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Henry, P.	49th Alabama	"	Henryville, Ala.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Howty, J. H.	32d Alabama	Tennessee	McKinley, Ala.	Nov. 25, 1863
Captain.	Hopkins, F. M.	28th Alabama	"	Summerfield, Ala.	"
"	Hayer, S. C.	16th Arkansas	Mississippi	Indian Nation, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Heath, H. N.	Glen's Regiment	Trans-Miss.	Searcey, Ark.	July 4, 1863
"	Harrison, W. J.	Glen's Regiment	"	Springfield, Ark.	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Holt, B.	10th Missouri	"	Mountain Store, Mo	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Hudson, G. W.	Haye's Regiment	"	Gordonsville, Ark.	July 4, 1863
"	Hudson, J.	Haye's Regiment	"	Jacksonport, Ark.	July 4, 1863
"	Harwood, J. S.	10th C. Cav.	Tennessee	Lawrence Hill, Ga.	July 30, 1863
"	Hale, M. B.	Bell's Ark. Reg't	Trans-Miss.	Searcey, Ark.	July 4, 1863
"	Howard, J. L.	45th Tennessee	Tennessee	Lawrence, Tenn.	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Haley, J. W.	45th Tennessee	"	Murfreesboro, Tenn	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Hall, Jacob.	37th Alabama	"	Milton, Ala.	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Hill, J. T.	12th Missouri	Trans-Miss.	Paton, Mo.	Nov. 2, 1863
Captain	Hamilton, J. W.	Faulkner's Ky. Cav.	"	Mayfield, Ky.	Dec. 15, 1863
Lieutenant.	Henson, J. R.	10th C. Cav.	Tennessee	Silver Run, Ala.	Somerset, Ky., Aug 30, 1863
"	Harding, R. A.	— Georgia Reg't	"	"	"
"	Hendricks, J. L.	22d Georgia	Mississippi	Monerville, Miss.	July 9, 1863
"	Heard, Columbus	1st Mississippi	"	"	"
Colonel.	Hall, J. W.	A. A. G.	Mississippi	Little Rock, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Hamilton, A. S.	Bell's Ark. Reg't	Tennessee	Augusta, Ark.	July 4, 1863
"	High, J. Q.	— Tenn. Reg't	"	Camden, Tenn.	"
Captain.	Heamstead, Beall.	5th Arkansas	"	Whitesburg, Ark.	"
"	Hale, J. A.	"	"	"	"
Lieutenant.	Heggie, J. T.	"	"	"	"
Captain.	Hare, F. M.	"	"	"	"

Lieutenant.	Hall, C. W.	34th Mississippi.	Rockford, Miss.	Ripley's Creek, Dec. 25, 1863
"	Houston, John.	1st Arkansas	Powhatan, Ark.	Gatesville, June 5, 1863
Major.	Hill, W. J.	5th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Irwin, J. R.	5th Tennessee.	Mississippi	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Isbell, R. H.	1st Alabama.	Tennessee	Kentucky, June 1, 1863
"	Ingram, James.	Staff.	"	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Inzen, J. M.	32d Alabama	Asheville, Ala.	Port Hudson, Nov. 26, 1863
Captain.	Inge, J. E.	12th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Ellis' Mill, Nov. 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Inge, J. A.	31st Tennessee.	Tennessee	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Ivey, D. L.	55th Georgia	"	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Icard, H. A.	49th Alabama	Northern Va.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Captain.	Inboden, James.	18th Tennessee.	Mississippi	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Inman, A. A.	1st Arkansas Batt.	Mississippi	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Jones, W. B.	64th North Carolina.	Tennessee	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.	Jones, T. F.	16th Georgia Cav.	"	Brownsville, Sept. 27, 1863
Colonel.	Johnson, B. W.	15th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Jordan, W. C. S.	10th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	McConnellsb'g, June 23, 1863
Captain.	Jones, A. J.	11th Virginia	"	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Adjutant.	Jordan, H. F.	55th North Carolina	Rocksboro, N. C.	July 1, 1863
Captain.	Jordan, C. L.	5th Texas Cavalry.	Weatherford, Texas	June 28, 1863
Lieutenant.	Joyner, J. S.	47th North Carolina.	Frankterton, N. C.	July 3, 1863
Captain.	Johnson, R. G.	8th Missouri.	Harrisonville, Mo.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Jones, F. M.	23d Alabama	Mt. Pleasant, Ala.	May 17, 1863
"	Johnson, J. G.	62d Tennessee.	London, Tenn.	May 17, 1863
"	Johnson, W. B.	62d Tennessee.	London, Tenn.	May 19, 1863
Captain.	Jones, C. H.	12th Arkansas.	New Orleans, La.	July 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Johnson, J. C.	Bell's Regiment.	Searcy, Arkansas.	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Johnson, W. J.	61st Tennessee.	Midway, Tenn.	Oct. 8, 1863
"	Jackson, Phil.	61st Tennessee.	Morristown, Tenn.	May 17, 1863
Lieutenant.	Jones, J. M.	61st Tennessee.	Blountsville, Tenn.	May 17, 1863
Captain.	Jones, J. P.	C. S. A.	Little Rock, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Julian, T. J.	18th Arkansas.	Pine Bluff, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Jones, J. P.	56th Virginia	Northern Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain.....	Johnson, W. H.	23d North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Kittrell's Sp'gs, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Lieutenant...	Jarvis, S. A.	54th North Carolina.	"	Farmington, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Jenkins, T. M.	6th North Carolina.	"	Williams' Mill, N. C.	" Nov. 7, 1863
"	Jemison, J. B.	15th Louisiana.	"	Red River L'd'g. La.	Kelley's Ford July 8, 1863
"	Jones, R. C.	9th Alabama.	"	Memphis, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Johnson, N. D.	15th Alabama.	Tennessee....	Talladega, Ala.	June 27, 1863
Lieutenant...	Justice, F.	3d Kentucky Cav.	"	Ryeburg, Ky.	Nov. 5, 1863
Captain.....	Jones, J. K.	3d Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Nottoway C. H., Va.	Blunt Cave, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant...	Jarrard, C. L.	52d Georgia.	Mississippi	Nachoocha, Ga.	June 7, 1863
"	Jackson, J. M.	11th Georgia.	Northern Va.	Lafayette, Ga.	Champion Hill, May 17, 1863
"	Jones, G. W.	18th Virginia.	"	Ridgeville, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Jackson, T.	16th Virginia.	"	Sorrett's, Va.	Wayne C. H., May 12, 1863
Captain.....	Johnson, J. W.	11th Georgia.	"	Pierceville, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
Lieutenant...	Jemison, W. M.	12th Georgia.	"	Alexandria, Va.	Manassas, July 21, 1863
Colonel.....	Jones, Buehring H.	60th Va. Infantry.	"	Lewisburg, W. Va.	New Hope Ch., June 5, 1864
Lieut.-Col.	Jones, B.	14th Arkansas Bat.	Mississippi	Lakeville, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant...	Johnson, J. E.	22d Va. Battery.	Northern Va.	King Wm. C. H., Va.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
Captain.....	Jackson, J. A.	38th Alabama.	Tennessee....	Camden, Ala.	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant...	Jackson, T. B.	3d Virginia.	Northern Va.	Petersburg, Va.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Jones, T. B.	35th Georgia.	"	Hog Mountain, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Jordan, J. B.	26th North Carolina.	"	Raleigh, N. C.	July 2, 1863
Major.....	Jenkins, B. P.	7th Cavalry C. S. A.	Tennessee....	Tarboro', N. C.	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant...	Jenkins, T. F.	53d Alabama.	"	Alton, Ala.	July 2, 1863
"	Johnson, M. F.	33d North Carolina.	"	Trap Hill, N. C.	May 28, 1863
"	Jett, T. C.	22d Va. Battery.	Northern Va.	Jettinsville, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Jones, Calvin.	43d Tennessee.	"	War Gap, Tenn.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Jones, H. C.	57th North Carolina.	Tennessee	Salisbury, N. C.	Hookinsville, Oct. 4, 1863
Captain.....	Jones, G. H.	22d Georgia.	Northern Va.	Wilson, Ga.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Brig.-Gen.	Jones, J. R.	Porter's Cav.	"	Harrisonburg, Va.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Captain.....	Johnson, B. F.	2d Georgia Bat....	Trans-Miss...	Alexandria, Miss.	Kirksville, Aug. 4, 1863
"	Jones, G. S.	"	Northern Va.	Macon, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863

Colonel.....	Jones, E. P.....	109th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Free Shade, Va.....	Rappahannock, June 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Jones, O. S.....	8th Arkansas.....	Tennessee.....	Batesville, Ark.....	Chickamauga, Sep. 8, 1863
Major.....	Jones, T. P.....	64th North Carolina.....	".....	Honey Creek, N. C.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sep. 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Joiner, W. F.....	20th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.....	Camden, Ark.....	Big Black, May 17, 1863
".....	Justice, Geo. F.....	62d North Carolina.....	Tennessee.....	Dunn's Rock, N. C.....	Cumberl'd Gap, May 17, 1863
Captain.....	Jones, W. J. F.....	Hawthorne's Reg't.....	Trans-Miss.....	Clarendon, Ark.....	Helena, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Jones, J. A.....	Bell's Ark Reg't.....	".....	".....	July 4, 1863
".....	Johnston, W. S.....	1st Louisiana Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Baton Rouge, La.....	Kentucky, Aug. 9, 1863
".....	Johnston, J. W.....	37th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Abingdon, Va.....	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
".....	Johnston, J. S.....	P. A. C. S.....	".....	Church Hill, Miss.....	Natchez, Aug. 24, 1863
Captain.....	Johns, St. Clair.....	5th Louisiana.....	".....	New Orleans, La.....	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
".....	Jones, J. J.....	33d Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	Belleville, Ala.....	Jackson, Ala., Oct. 20, 1863
Lieutenant..	Jones, G. B.....	3d Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Bluntsville, Ala.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Jones, J. W.....	C. S. A. Cavalry.....	Tennessee.....	Maysville, Ala.(?).....	Madison City, Oct. 20, 1863
".....	Johnson, A. J.....	3d Mississippi.....	".....	Carrollton, Miss.....	Nov. 27, 1863
Major.....	Johnson, Thos. H.....	1st Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Hernando, Miss.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Johnson, J. W.....	1st Mississippi.....	".....	".....	July 9, 1863
".....	Jones, H. S.....	2d Arkansas.....	Tennessee.....	Gravel Hill, Ark.....	Murfreesboro', Dec. 31, 1862
".....	Jones, J. S.....	38th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Mt. Joy, Va.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
".....	Julian, R. M.....	38th Virginia.....	".....	Republican Grove.....	July 3, 1863
".....	Jones, J. W.....	1st Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Smithville, Miss.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
".....	Jordan, A. F.....	14th South Carolina.....	Northern Va.....	Aiken, S. C.....	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
".....	Jennings, T. L.....	7th Tennessee.....	".....	Statesville, Tenn.....	July 5, 1863
".....	Jennings, W. W.....	24th Mississippi.....	Tennessee.....	Hohenlinden, Miss.....	Nov. 24, 1863
".....	Jones, H. E.....	34th Mississippi.....	".....	Waterford, Miss.....	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
".....	Johnson, D. L.....	48th Tennessee.....	".....	".....	Nov. 24, 1863
Captain.....	Jackson, T. M.....	61st Tennessee.....	Trans-Miss.....	".....	1863
Lieutenant..	Jones, S. D.....	1st Louisiana Cav.....	Tennessee.....	New Orleans, La.....	1863
".....	Joyce, J. J.....	Burns' Battery.....	".....	Louisville, Ky.....	1863
".....	Jordan, L. B.....	38th Alabama.....	Northern Va.....	Chocktaw, Ala.....	1863
Captain.....	Jackson, W. G.....	22d Virginia.....	".....	Union Level, Va.....	1863
Lieutenant..	Jacques, J. W.....	24th Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	1863
Captain.....	Jett, E. D.....	17th Arkansas.....	".....	Washington, Ark.....	1863
Lieutenant..	Jarvas, J. A.....	".....	".....	Columbia, Ark.....	1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Kilby, J. E.	13th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Suffolk, Va.	Hagerstown, July 12, 1863
"	Klugh, W. B.	57th North Carolina.	"	Gold Hill, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Captain.	Kelley, F. M.	48th Georgia.	"	Gibson, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Kohnley, A.	8th Alabama.	"	Mobile, Ala.	" July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Knowles, C. C.	1st Alabama.	Mississippi.	Tuskegee, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Kent, J. F.	16th Louisiana.	Tennessee.	Osyka, La.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Kent, W. C.	16th "	"	Clinton, La.	" Nov. 25, 1863
"	Kelley, B. W.	60th Tennessee.	"	Ionesboro', Tenn.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Kempton, J. C.	21st Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Yazoo City, Miss.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Captain.	Kennedy, R. C.	1st Louisiana.	Tennessee.	Hornor, La.	Trenton, Ga., Oct. 16, 1863
"	Kenan, T. S.	43d North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Kenansville, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Kenars, J. G.	43d "	"	"	" July 4, 1863
"	Knittle, H.	Batte's(?) Tex. Leg.	"	Wine Grove, Texas.	" July 4, 1863
"	King, A. A.	3d South Carolina.	"	Pittsville, Tenn.	" 1863
"	Knox, A. E.	7th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	" 1863
"	Kingcaid, N. J.	11th North Carolina.	"	Morgantown, N. C.	" 1863
"	Kidd, E. M.	2d Louisiana.	Tennessee.	Vernon, La.	" 1863
"	Kinzer, C. S.	4th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Blackburn, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Kirby, B. B.	10th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee.	Cashville, Tenn.	Ohio, July 10, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Kyle, O.	46th Alabama.	Mississippi.	Wetumpka, Ala.	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
Lieutenant.	Kemps, M. W.	13th "	Northern Va.	Westover, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 14, 1863
"	Keller, J. W.	9th Louisiana Cav.	Mississippi.	Baton Rouge, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Kiroff, S. E.	37th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Cageville, Tenn.	Lexington, July 27, 1863
Lieutenant.	King, W. L.	51st Georgia.	Northern Va.	Macon, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Kitzmatter, L.	60th Tennessee.	Mississippi.	Ford Town, Tenn.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Kelley, M. L.	62d North Carolina.	Tennessee.	Franklin, N. C.	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Keys, J. H. O.	1st Mississippi.	Mississippi.	Wood Lawn, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	King, J. M. D.	"	"	"	"
Lieutenant.	Knight, T. B.	2d Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee.	Lexington, Ky.	Nicholasville, July 16, 1863
"	Kendrick, J. M.	23d North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
Colonel.	King, H. C.	1st C. S. A. Cav.	Tennessee.	Memphis, Tenn.	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863

Lieutenant.	Keans, E. D.	7th Alabama Cav.	Tennessee	Rollinsville, Ala.	Shelbyville,	June 27, 1863
"	Keans, W. C.	7th	"	"	"	June 27, 1863
Captain.	Kubler, G. B.	54th Alabama	Northern Va.	Morgantown, N. C.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Keesee, J.	61st North Carolina	Beauregard	Pink Hill, N. C.	Battery Wagner,	Aug. 26, 1863
"	Kelly, S. A.	55th Georgia	Tennessee	Gainesville, Ga.	Cumberland,	Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.	Kay, R.	Staff.	Trans-Miss.	St. Joseph, Mo.	Pocahontas,	August 22, 1863
Lieutenant.	Kelly, J. G.	1st Missouri Cav.	"	"	Big Black,	May, 17, 1863
"	Kennerly, H. C.	2d Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Russellville, Ky.	Barge Town, Ky.,	July 5, 1863
"	Keiningham, Wm. H.	1st Virginia	Northern Va.	Richmond, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain.	Kirkman, H.	Rodgers' Staff.	"	Florence, Ala.	Huntsville,	October 12, 1863
Lieutenant.	Kerr, J.	H. B. Cavalry	"	Nashville, Tenn.	Middle Tenn.,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Kniceley, H. C.	18th Virginia Cav.	Tennessee	Seven Fountains, Va.	Hancock,	June 23, 1863
"	Keys, J. B.	9th Louisiana Batt.	N. W. B. (?)	Springfield, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Kimbrough, Frank	3d Alabama Cav.	Mississippi	"	Shelbyville,	June 27, 1863
"	Kelland, W. W.	10th North Carolina	Tennessee	Pine Hill, Ala.	Falling Waters,	July 14, 1863
Captain.	Kean, J. M.	12th Louisiana Batt.	Northern Va.	Beunavista, Ga.	Green Castle,	July 5, 1863
"	Killen, W. E.	45th Georgia	"	"	"	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Kennelly, W. W.	2d	Northern Va.	Henderson, Ga.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Kiernan, J.	Miles' Legion	Mississippi	Natchez, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Kent, B. F.	30th Mississippi	Tennessee	Killmichael, Miss.	Lookout M't'n,	Nov. 24, 1863
"	King, T. B.	4th Alabama Cav.	"	Mayesville, Ala.	Madison City,	Oct. 20, 1863
"	King, T. J.	49th Alabama	Mississippi	Guntersville, Ala.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Kelsey, J. R.	10th Arkansas	"	Good Hope, Ark.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Kiken, E. R.	28th Alabama	Tennessee	Bluntsville, Ark.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
Captain.	Kyle, T. J.	3d Mississippi Cav.	Mississippi	West Depot, Miss.	Hudsonville,	Oct. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	King, A. A.	3d S. Carolina Batt.	Northern Va.	Batesville, Ark.	"	"
"	Kelly, A.	10th Arkansas	"	Jacksonville, N. C.	"	"
"	Kinsey, Joseph.	61st North Carolina	"	Pink Hill, N. C.	"	"
"	Kinney, B. F.	"	"	New Orleans, La.	"	"
Captain.	Kear, John M.	12th Louisiana Batt.	"	Washburn Prai'e, Mo.	"	"
Lieutenant.	Keely, W. J.	8th Missouri	"	Plattsburg, Miss.	Big Black River,	May 17, 1863
Captain.	Latimer, M. S.	40th Mississippi	Mississippi	Orizato, Miss.	Ripley, Miss.,	April 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Latham, L. J.	1st Missouri Cav.	"	Camden, Ala.	Florence, Ala.,	May 28, 1863
Captain.	Lacke, S. F.	33d Alabama Cav.	Tennessee	"	"	"

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Lamar, E. F.	A. D. C. Longstreet	Northern Va.	Ashton, La.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Lassiter, C.	8th Florida.	"	Houston, Fla.	" July 4, 1863
"	Lum, Q. A.	15th Georgia.	"	Goshen, Ga.	" July 2, 1863
"	Laffoon, N. S.	2d N. C. Battalion.	"	Dabson, N. C.	" July 4, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Lemon, George.	Gen. Archer's Staff.	"	Baltimore, Md.	Cashtown, July 5, 1863
Captain.	Luce, W. H.	18th Mississippi.	"	Benton Miss.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Lee, W. E.	58th Alabama.	"	Uniontown, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 24, 1863
Lieutenant.	Lynn, David.	18th Virginia Cav.	"	Cumberland, Md.	Hampson, March 11, 1863
"	Lebalance, A.	30th Louisiana.	Mississippi.	Plaquer Mine, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Lovell, H. P.	54th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Siloam, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Colonel.	Lee, R. H.	56th North Carolina.	"	Orange C. H., Va.	Orange C. H., Sept. 22, 1863
Lieutenant.	Litaker, J. F.	56th	"	Concord, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Lentz, J. C.	7th Louisiana.	"	South River, N. C.	" Nov. 7, 1863
"	Long, M. C.	C. S. Cavalry.	Tennessee.	New Orleans, La.	" Nov. 7, 1863
"	Lampkin, E. O.	38th Alabama.	"	Pine Hill, Ala.	Archula, Nov. 3, 1863
"	Lockett, B. H.	30th North Carolina.	"	Washington, N. C.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Lacklia, J.	38th Alabama.	"	Burnsville, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Adjutant.	Lee, B. C.	12th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Baltimore, Md.	Chickamauga, Sept. 24, 1863
Lieutenant.	Lindsay, T. P.	19th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Hillsboro, Mo.	
"	Lovejoy, W. H.	Ordnance officer.	Northern Va.	Tarboro, N. C.	
"	Lear, F. F.	8th North Carolina.	"	St. Augustine, Tex(?)	1863
"	Lawrence, M. N.	1st Texas.	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Lenhart, M.	7th Louisiana.	Tennessee.	Canton, Ky.	Chickamauga, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Lenderbuck, F. M.	7th Kentucky Cav.	Northern Va.	Blacksburg, Va.	July 3, 1863
Captain.	Lee, W. T. F.	4th Virginia.	"	New Castle, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Lee, J. A. J.	28th Virginia.	"	Portsmouth, Va.	July 3, 1863
"	Lewis, J. H.	9th Virginia.	Tennessee.	West Point, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Logan, G. W.	8th Kentucky.	Mississippi.	Clarksville, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Adjutant.	Lewis, C. W.	23d Arkansas.	Tennessee.		
Lieut.-Col.	Lockhart, J. W.	14th Tennessee.			

Lieutenant...	Locke, B. T.	— Ark.	Trans-Miss.	Augusta, Ark.	Little Rock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Locke, M. B.	1st Alabama	"	Detroit, Ala.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	London, A.	16th Mississippi	Northern Va.	Somerset, Miss.	Gettysburg.	July 4, 1863
	Lockett, O. W.	1st Alabama	Mississippi	Dadesville, Ala.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain....	Lawey, W. L.	62d Tennessee	Tennessee	Cleveland, Tenn.	P. R. River (?),	May 17, 1863
Lieutenant..	Lowdermilk, D. W.	30th Georgia	Mississippi	Woodland, Ga.	Baker's Creek,	May 16, 1863
"	Lard, J. J.	24th "	"	Waterford, Ga.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
Captain.....	Leatherwood, M. H.	62d North Carolina	Tennessee	Johnson, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Liggin, John.	24th Georgia				
"	Lewis, G. W.	9th Louisiana				
	Lunsford, Richard	White's Battalion	Northern Va.	Brownsville, Va.	Brownsville,	Aug. 21, 1863
Lieutenant..	Lang, R. C.	1st Mississippi	Mississippi	Brandon, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Long, S. P.	62d North Carolina	Tennessee		Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Logan, M.	12th Arkansas	Mississippi	Holly Springs, Miss	Port Butler,	July 9, 1863
"	Lyles, A. M.	2d Tenn. Cavalry	Trans-Miss.	Plains, Texas.	June 28, 1863	
"	Lysey, P.	1st Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Hawesville, Ky.	Buck Grove,	June 24, 1863
Captain....	Love, J. S.	64th North Carolina	"	Greenville, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap,	June 24, 1863
"	Lusk, D. G.	5th "	"	Asheville, N. C.	Richmond, Ky.,	Aug. 2, 1863
		64th Virginia	"		"	Aug. 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Lytton, E.	6th North Carolina	"	Yanceyville, N. C.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Captain....	Lee, J. A.	5th Kentucky Cav.	"	Eddysville, Ky.	Sugar Creek,	Oct. 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Langton, F. B.	60th North Carolina	"	Leicester, N. C.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Lawrence H. C.	4th Louisiana	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Lebreton, E. S. M.	55th Georgia	"	Grantsville, Ga.	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Latimore, J. T.	1st Tenn. Artillery	"	Nashville, Tenn.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Lahey, J.	A. D. C.	Tennessee	St. Louis, Mo.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 20, 1863
"	Lane, H. N.	15th Arkansas	Mississippi	Bentonville, Ark.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
Captain.....	Law, J. T.	43d Georgia	"	Grantsville, Ga.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
Lieutenant..	Larspuck, W. C.	60th Tennessee	"	Newport, Tenn.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	Lee, W.	22d Georgia	Northern Va.	Huntsville, Ga.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Larkins, J. R.	38th Alabama	Tennessee	Coatopa, —	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Lawrence, R. S.	24th Mississippi	"	Greensboro, Miss.	Lookout M't'n,	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Lodgerwood, Wm.	1st Missouri Cav.	Mississippi	Grant's Hill Mo.	Big Black.	May 17, 1863
"	Lewis, J. T.	14th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Clarksville, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Logan, J. A.	14th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Halifax co., Va.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Captain.	Livingston, T. B.	8th Florida.	"	Fernandina, Fla.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Leemar, A. W.	14th Virginia.	"	Richmond, Hill.	July 3, 1863
Colonel.	Lewis, L. M.	7th Missouri.	Trans-Miss.	Liberty, Missouri.	July 4, 1863
Major.	Lloyd, W. D. C.	Jackson's Staff.	Tennessee	Macon, Mississippi.	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Lee, T. L.	15th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Camden, Arkansas	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Locke, A. J.	30th Mississippi.	Tennessee	Canton, Tennessee.	July 9, 1863
Colonel.	Lyles, O. P.	23d Arkansas.	Mississippi	Marion, Arkansas	Dec. 31, 1862
Lieutenant.	Leonard, J. R.	5th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Salem, Virginia.	Port Hudson, June 7, 1863
"	Lewis, A. F.	38th Georgia.	"	Hamptonville, N. C.	Aldie, June 7, 1863
Captain.	Leaschler, George.	1st Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Nashville, Tenn.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
Lieutenant.	Langley, S. S.	Bell's Ark. Reg't.	Trans-Miss.	Arkadelphia, Ark.	July 13, 1863
Captain.	Leophart, S. L.	2d South Carolina.	Northern Va.	Columbia, S. C.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Lapsley, James L.	51st Alabama.	Tennessee	Selma, Alabama.	July 2, 1863
"	Lawrence, E. D.	Byrne's Battery.	"	Louisville, Ky.	Kingston, Oct. 25, 1863
Major.	Long, L. W.	Staff.	"	Morgansville, Ky.	Ohio, July 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Lee, J. V.	1st Arkansas Cav.	Trans-Miss.	Bentonville, Ark.	Kentucky, May 3, 1863
"	Leslie, S. D.	8th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Bentonville, Ark.	Benton City, Ark. June 17, 1863
Captain.	Laird, J. S.	1st Mississippi.	Mississippi	Union, Virginia.	Upperville, May 27, 1863
"	Love, J. A.	10th Missouri.	Trans-Miss.	Oreaba, Mississippi	Ripley, Miss., Nov. 29, 1863
Lieutenant.	Littwich, J. E.	9th Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Columbia, Tenn.	Helena, July 4, 1863
Captain.	Long, J. W.	20th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Jacinto, Mississippi.	Columbia, Aug. 10, 1863
Lieutenant.	Lane, J. M.	55th Georgia.	Tennessee	Colquitt, Georgia.	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
"	Lofton, W. G.	42d Alabama.	"	Olney, Alabama.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Ligon, J. S.	23d Arkansas.	Mississippi	Marion, Arkansas.	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Livingston, A. R.	10th Arkansas.	"	Springfield, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Lane, P. W.	23d Arkansas.	"	Helena, Arkansas.	" July 9, 1863
"	Little, R. J.	12th Georgia.	Northern Va.	Eatonville, Georgia.	Chambersburg, July 4, 1863
"	Lawson, W. T.	49th Alabama.	Mississippi	Stevensonville, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Lawrence, E. H.	30th Mississippi.	Tennessee	Kosciusko, Miss.	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Lunsdale, J. V.	23d Arkansas.	Mississippi	Marion, Arkansas.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863

Captain.....	Lewis, L. H.....	23d Arkansas.....	Mississippi.....	Arkadelphia, Ark...	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Lumpkin, E. H.....	2d Tennessee Cav...	Tennessee.....	Holly Springs, Miss.	Mississippi,	1863
"	Lawrence, J. M.....	23d North Carolina	Northern Va.....	Cedar Falls, N. C...	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
Captain.....	Lewis, W. P.....	32d Tennessee.....	Mississippi.....	Connersville, Tenn.	Giles co., Tenn.,	Dec. 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	Ludlow, William...	39th Mississippi....	"	Morton Mississippi.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Lusher, G. W.....	11th Mississippi....	Northern Va.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Lanier, A. M.....	38th Virginia.....	"	Whiteman, Virginia	"	July 3, 1863
"	Largen, J.....	16th Tennessee....	"	Fort Donelson, Tenn.	"	July 5, 1863
"	Lindsay, J. A.....	26th Alabama.....	"	Fayette C. H., Ala.	"	July 5, 1863
"	Lucas, S. M.....	6th Louisiana.....	"	St. Louis, Missouri..	"	July 4, 1863
"	Long, B. A.....	39th Tennessee....	Tennessee.....	Morristown, Tenn...	Tallahoma,	July 2, 1863
"	Lanier, B. W.....	Miles' Legion.....	Mississippi.....	Tickfall, Louisiana.	Miles' Leg., P. H. [?]	July 9, 1863
"	Leach, C. E.....	26th Alabama.....	"	Columbus, Miss.....	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Landrum, J. M.....	15th Arkansas.....	"	Taylor's Creek, Ark	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Love, R. C.....	1st Mississippi Art.	"	Burtonton, Miss.....	"	July 9, 1863
"	Lee, W. C.....	18th Arkansas.....	"	Princeton, Arkansas	"	July 9, 1863
"	Lee, S. M.....	14th Arkansas.....	"	Dover, Arkansas....	"	July 9, 1863
"	Lyles, S. T.....	39th Mississippi....	"	Morton, Mississippi.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Logan, M.....	12th Arkansas.....	"	Holly Springs, Miss.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Lillard, W. R.....	52d Tennessee....	Tennessee.....	Dresden, Tennessee	Dresden, Tenn.,	May 17, 1863
"	Lanier, J. L.....	Staff.....	Mississippi.....	Columbus, Miss.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Laughlin, J. J.....	30th North Carolina	"	Warrenton, N. C....	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Laswell, R. M.....	2d Mississippi.....	"	Cherry Creek, Miss.	"	July 4, 1863
"	Latané, J. L.....	53d Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Aylett's, Va.....	"	July 4, 1863
"	Lister, J. G.....	55th Georgia.....	Tennessee.....	Cummings, Georgia	"	
"	Lewis, W. R.....	8th Kentucky.....	"	Lexington, Ky.....	Kentucky,	1863
Lieutenant..	Landrum, W. L.....	10th Kentucky.....	"	Lost Creek, Ky.....	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Lockhart, W. G.....	56th North Carolina	Northern Va.....	Red Creek, N. C....	"	July 3, 1863
"	Lane, T. O.....	20th North Carolina	"	Red Creek, N. C....	"	July 3, 1863
Major.....	Lewis, H. G.....	32d North Carolina	"	Tarboro', N. C.....	"	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	Moore, P.....	64th Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	Anderson Mills, Ten.	Cumberland Gap	Sep. 19, 1863
"	Martin, P. C.....	55th Louisiana.....	"	Bedford, Georgia...	"	Sep. 19, 1863
"	Morris, W. L.....	64th Georgia.....	"	Hendersonville, N. C.	"	Sep. 19, 1863
"	Miller, John.....	64th Virginia.....	"	Jonesville, Va.....	"	Sep. 19, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain.....	Mosely, Alexander.	2d Florida.....	Northern Va..	Palatka, Fla.....	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Monly, W. F.....	13th Mississippi.....	Mississippi...	Merastur, Miss.....	" July 2, 1863
	Moore, A. P.....	64th Georgia.....	Northern Va.	Reidsville Ga.....	" July 4, 1863
Major.....	Moore, W. R.....	2d Florida.....	"	Lake City, Fla.....	" July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Matthew, W. E.....	38th Georgia.....	"	Landrens ville, Ga.....	South Mountain, July 4, 1863
"	Mobley, J. P.....	61st.....	"	Perry Mills, Ga.....	" July 4, 1863
"	McBee, J. W.....	6th.....	"	Mt. Vernon, Ga.....	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	McBride, J. R.....	9th Alabama.....	"	Moulton, Ala.....	" July 3, 1863
"	Mitchell, W. H.....	3d Texas.....	Tennessee...	El Paso, Texas.....	Fort Butler, June 28, 1863
Captain.....	Martin, C. P.....	11th Tennessee.....	"	Charlotte, N. C.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Moffett, A. A.....	18th North Carolina.....	Northern Va.	Salisbury, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
	Moore, John.....	18th.....	"	Calvin Creek, N. C.....	Falling Waters, July 12, 1863
Major.....	Morgan, P.....	Martin's Staff.....	Tennessee...	Talladega, Ala.....	Shelbyville, July 12, 1863
Captain.....	Malone, T. H.....	17th Alabama Cav.....	"	Nashville, Tenn.....	Hill's Gap, Ky.....
	Momfort, J. P.....	1st Louisiana.....	"	Bayou Sara, La.....	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863
Lieutenant..	Miner, William.....	Martin's Staff.....	"	Natchez, Miss.....	June 27, 1863
"	Myers, L. M.....	Georgia Cavalry.....	"	Rossville, Ga.....	June 26, 1863
	Moseley, E. B.....	1st Mississippi.....	Mississippi...	Smithville, Miss.....	May 5, 1863
Captain.....	Millam, J. J.....	1st.....	"	Wall Hill, Miss.....	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Mumph, W.....	1st Missouri.....	"	Athens, Miss.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Murs, A. J.....	21st Arkansas.....	"	Clarksville, Ark.....	Ripley, Miss., May 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Martin, J. J.....	21st.....	"	Wild Haws, Ark.....	May 17, 1863
"	McDonald, D. M.....	56th North Carolina.....	"	Fayetteville, N. C.....	May 17, 1863
Captain.....	McKibben, R.....	31st Alabama.....	N. Carolina...	Silver Run, Ala.....	Green Swamp, May 22, 1863
"	McB---, J. B.....	1st S. C. Artillery.....	Mississippi...	Charleston, S. C.....	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
Lieutenant..	Moore, J. L.....	13th Alabama.....	S. Carolina...	Camden, Ala.....	July 10, 1863
Captain.....	Moony, A. S.....	7th Florida.....	N. Carolina...	Gadsden Depot, S C.....	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
Lieutenant..	Masez, L. L.....	10th C. S.....	Tennessee...	Vutina, Ala.....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
Major.....	McDaniel, H. D.....	11th Georgia.....	"	Menicia, Ga.....	Jacksboro', August 27, 1863
"	McAfee, T.....	22d.....	Northern Va.	Duncanville, Ga.....	Hagerstown, July 12, 1863
Captain.....	McDonald, H. A.....	38th North Carolina.....	"	Fayetteville, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..			"		Falling Waters, July 14, 1863

Colonel.....	Morris, W. J.....	37th North Carolina.....	Northern Va.....	Fayetteville, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July, 3, 1863
Captain.....	Magee, W. G.....	39th Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Old Hickory.....	Port Hudson. July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Marlan, W. A.....	20th North Carolina.....	N. Carolina.....	East Bend, N. C.....	Gettysburg. July 3, 1863
	McCrary, M. S.....	9th Georgia.....	"	Genoa, Ga.....	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	McGenesey, W.....	1st Louisiana.....	Tennessee.....	Fort Jefferson.....	Sanford, Ky., August 1, 1863
	McGenesey, W.....	8th Louisiana.....	Northern Va.....	Baton Rouge, La.....	Gettysburg. July 2, 1863
"	Muse, W. B.....	1st Tennessee.....	"	Shelbyville Tenn.....	July 3, 1863
"	McLester, J. D.....	4th Missouri.....	"	Big Lick.....	July 3, 1863
"	Miles, W. A.....	1st South Carolina.....	"	Wathello, S. C.....	South Mountain, July 5, 1863
"	McCarty, C. F.....	1st Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	New Orleans, La.....	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
	Markham, G. S.....	58th Alabama.....	"	Bernopolis, Ala.....	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant..	Mitchell, J. B.....	34th ".....	"	Glenville, Ala.....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Moody, W. C.....	2d ".....	Northern Va.....	Ripley, Miss.....	" Nov. 25, 1863
"	Mull, F. P.....	55th North Carolina.....	"	Knob Creek, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
	Manis, D. B.....	38th ".....	"	Camp Call.....	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Moore, H. C.....	38th ".....	"	Wilson.....	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	McNeeley, J. R.....	8th Virginia.....	"	Lewisburg, Va.....	July 3, 1863
"	McRed, J.....	2d Georgia.....	"	High Shoals, Ga.....	Green Castle, Pa., July 8, 1863
Captain.....	McAlphine, R. M.....	3d ".....	"	Athens, Ga.....	Falling Waters, July 5, 1863
	Metts, J. J.....	2d North Carolina.....	"	Wilmington, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Mican, A. R.....	55th Georgia.....	"	Lege, Va.....	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
"	McMulley, John.....	— Arkansas Batt.....	"	Bellerun, Md.....	Culpeper C. H., July 14, 1863
"	McKnew, M. E.....	1st Maryland Cav.....	"	Cape Hatteras, N. C.....	Potomac River, June 2, 1863
"	McNeeley, C. R.....	24th North Carolina.....	"	Montgomery, Ala.....	Gettysburg. July 4, 1863
"	Maher, P. E.....	4th Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	Paris, Tenn.....	West Tenn., July 4, 1863
	McCampbell, J. H.....	37th Georgia.....	"	Irrington, Ga.....	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
Gov's Aid...	Methrow, W. R.....	57th ".....	Mississippi.....	Brunswick, Mo.....	
Lieutenant..	Moore, W. F.....	66th Tennessee.....	Trans-Miss.....	Jonesboro, Tenn.....	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Captain.....	Martin, O. P.....	1st Kentucky Cav.....	Mississippi.....	Dover, Ky.....	Shelbyville, Oct. 7, 1863
	Mullins, B. B.....	55th Georgia.....	Tennessee.....	Jones Mills, Ga.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept 19, 1863
"	Moore, J. P.....	Ord. Officer.....	"	St. Louis, Mo.....	Pocahontas, August 2, 1863
Captain.....	Miller, J. H.....	M. S. G.....	Trans-Miss.....	"	St. Louis, May 3, 1863
"	Miller, John J.....	A. A. G.....	"	New Orleans, La.....	Jackson, Miss., July 19, 1863
Major.....	McKnight, George.....		Mississippi.....		

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieut.-Col.	Matheny, W. G.	21st Arkansas	Mississippi	Evening Shade, Ark	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Lieutenant.	Mornin, J. N.	7th Texas	"	Coffeaville, Texas	Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863
"	Morrison, G. S.	30th Alabama	"	Syllacongga, Ala.	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
"	Middleton, J. A.	8th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Shelbyville, Ky.	Buffington, O., July 19, 1863
"	Morgan, H. W.	"	"	Louisville, Ky.	Wilson co., Ten., Sept. 9, 1863
"	Melvin, G. W.	9th Louisiana	Northern Va.	Liberner, Ky.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Captain.	Mosely, J. W.	2d Tennessee	Tennessee	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
McGurk, J.		6th Louisiana	Northern Va.	Salisbury, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Miller, A. H.	6th North Carolina	"	New Orleans, La.	" Nov. 7, 1863
"	Moore, J. B.	Mosby Battalion	"	Richmond, Va.	Madison, Va., Sept. 22, 1863
"	Murphy, J. R.	8th Louisiana	"	Chaunceyville, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Manly Matthew	2d North Carolina	"	Hillsboro, N. C.	Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863
"	Mitchell, J. C.	35th Tennessee	"	McMinnville, Tenn.	Cleveland, Nov. 25, 1863
Captain.	Moore, M. W.	62d North Carolina	Tennessee	Fort Embue, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	McClare, J. J.	"	"	Honnissa, Ga.	" Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.	Morris, W. G. B.	64th	"	Hendersonville, N. C.	" Sept. 9, 1863
"	Mason, J. P.	Commis'y Dept.	"	Greenville, Tenn.	" Sept. 9, 1863
"	Marett, E. J.	45th Mississippi	"	New Albany, Miss.	Murfreesboro, Jan'y 4, 1863
"	Montgomery, J. N.	16th Georgia	Northern Va.	Fort Lamar, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Middlebrook, J.	40th	Mississippi	Brownsville, La.	Champion Hill, May 15, 1863
Lieutenant.	Matthews, J.	40th	"	"	" May 16, 1863
"	McMurray, W. F.	46th Alabama	"	Lonina, Ala.	" May 16, 1863
"	McGill, W. R.	46th	"	"	" May 20, 1863
"	Murphy, J. B.	3d Tennessee	"	Bigbee, Tenn.	Bayou Nine, May 12, 1863
"	Moody, B. D.	18th Arkansas	"	Ozark, Ark.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Mitchell, A.	15th Arkansas	"	Cane Hill, Ark.	" May 17, 1863
Captain.	Makely, W.	18th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Alexandria, Va.	Clear Spring, July 8, 1863
"	Myers, J. W.	31st Virginia	"	Monterey, Va.	Monterey, Aug. 20, 1863
Colonel.	Mybs, W. B.	Miles' Legion	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	July 9, 1863
Captain	Meadows, J. D.	1st Alabama	"	Dadeville, Ala.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	McKay, D. H.	46th Alabama	"	Leachapikeala, —	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863

Adjutant.	McCrane, S. N.	5th Alabama Cav.	Tennessee.	Selma, Ala.	Shelbyville,	May 16, 1863
Lieutenant.	Mahan, J. T.	1st Missouri.	Mississippi.	St. Joseph, Mo.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	McLain, H.	1st Missouri.	"	Mexico, Mo.	"	May 17, 1863
Captain.	Miles, W. A.	1st South Carolina.	Northern Va.	South Carolina.	Falling Waters,	July 14, 1863
"	Murphy, E. D.	37th Alabama.	Mississippi.	Troy, Ala.	Vicksburg,	May 22, 1863
Lieutenant.	Morgan, J. H.	12th Arkansas Batt.	"	Lariville, Ark.	Port Hudson,	May 1, 1863
"	Matthew, E. W.	19th Arkansas.	"	Hot Springs, Ark.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	McLean, W. L.	12th Arkansas.	"	Memphis, Tenn.	"	May 17, 1863
"	Morris, L.	3d Missouri.	"	Salina, Mo.	"	May 17, 1863
"	Martin, S. J.	19th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Troy, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain.	Moore, W. J.	14th Tennessee.	"	Clarksville, Tenn.	"	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Moore, J. H.	14th Tennessee.	"	"	"	July 3, 1863
"	Moore, C. W.	7th Virginia.	"	"	"	July 3, 1863
Adjutant.	Matchell, T. F.	10th C. S. Cavalry.	Tennessee.	Rapid Anne	Richmond, Ky.	May 17, 1863
Major.	Moore, H.	2d Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Liberty, Va.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
Adjutant.	McAllister, W. A.	39th Georgia.	"	Duval Bluff, Ark.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
Major.	McCreary, A. T.	2d Missouri.	Trans-Miss.	La Fayette, Ga.	"	July 29, 1863
Lieutenant.	Mauy, E. P. G.	12th North Carolina.	Tennessee.	St. Louis, Mo.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	McMiller, W. A.	27th Mississippi.	"	Forks of Pegram.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 20, 1863
"	Marberry, M. P.	17th Mississippi.	"	Macon, Miss.	"	Sept. 20, 1863
Captain.	McDonald, G. W.	17th Tennessee.	"	Winchester, Tenn.	"	Sept. 20, 1863
Lieutenant.	Malloy, D. W.	20th Tennessee.	"	Granville, Tenn.	"	Sept. 20, 1863
Captain.	Murphy, J. J.	Morgan's Regiment.	"	Spencer, Tenn.	"	Sept. 20, 1863
Lieutenant.	Montgall, G. R.	1st Kentucky Cav.	"	Lexington, Ky.	Powell Co., Ky.,	Sept. 20, 1863
Major.	McCann, Dick.	15th Tennessee Cav.	"	Simptonville, Ky.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 22, 1863
Lieutenant.	Musselman, J. N.	14th Louisiana.	"	Nashville, Ky.	Middle Tenn.,	Aug. 19, 1863
Captain.	McWhister, J. W.	3d Mississippi.	"	"	"	"
"	Mayes, R. E.	30th Tennessee.	"	"	"	"
"	Mizell, Joshua.	18th Florida.	Northern Va.	"	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	McFadgen, A. M.	5th North Carolina.	"	Fayetteville, N. C.	Hagerstown,	July 12, 1863
"	Moore, James.	5th N. C. Cavalry.	"	Clinton, N. C.	"	July 12, 1863
"	Murdock, A. G.	38th North Carolina.	Trans-Miss.	Hill's Store, N. C.	Falling Waters,	July 14, 1863
"	Musgrove, J. T.	10th Missouri.	Tennessee.	Eaton, Mo.	Helena, Ark.,	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Morris, J.	A. Q. M.	"	Sharpsburg, Ky.	Hadensville, Ky.,	July 4, 1863

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain	Monroe, A. J.	16th South Carolina.	Tennessee	Honey-path, S. C.	Graysville, Ga., Nov. 26, 1863
Lieutenant	Miller, Alex.	2d North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Newberne, N. C.	Kelly's Ford, Nov. 7, 1863
"	McGhee, C. A.	53d	"	Madison, N. C.	Green Castle, July 5, 1863
"	Morris, J. F.	8th C. S. Cavalry	Tennessee	Pickensville, Ala.	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863
Adjutant	Murrick, G. A.	10th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Little Rock, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 8, 1863
Major	Manning, J. A.	Bell's Regiment.	Trans-Miss.	Hamburg, Ark.	Helena, Ark., July 4, 1863
Captain	Minnis, J. A.	4th Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Gallatin, Tenn.	Bluff Co., Tenn., May 20, 1863
Captain	Michell, J. A.	C. S. A.	Northern Va.	Charleston, S. C.	South Mountain, July 6, 1863
Adjutant	McMurray, James.	A. Q. M. 2d Ark.	Mississippi	Chicot Co., Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain	McDaniel, H. C.	54th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Fayetteville, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant	Moore, R. L.	— Louisiana Art.	"	Canton, Miss.	" Nov. 7, 1863
Major	Miller, J. H.	57th North Carolina.	"	Salisbury, N. C.	" Nov. 7, 1863
Captain	Mayo, J. M.	4th	"	Ashland, N. C.	Upperville, June 25, 1863
Lieutenant	Mason, H.	3d Tennessee.	Tennessee	Strawby Plain, Tenn.	Hull Co., Tenn., Oct. 27, 1863
"	Murray, T. M.	1st Tennessee Cav.	"	Bernardville, Tenn.	Roane Co., Tenn., Oct. 27, 1863
"	Milliken, J. D.	3d Tennessee.	"	Mossy Creek, Tenn.	Jefferson co., Tenn., Oct. 25, 1863
Lieutenant	Mayo, R. E.	44th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Sparta, N. C.	Boyton Station, Oct. 14, 1863
"	Mebane, W. A.	27th North Carolina.	"	Woodville, N. C.	Bristow Station, Oct. 14, 1863
"	McMurray, M.	7th Louisiana.	Tennessee	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Murrell, S. F.	McLean's Cav. Batt.	Northern Va.	Tall Branch, Tenn.	Sullivan co., Tenn., Oct. 27, 1863
"	Mills, J. P.	47th Virginia	"	Camden, Miss.	Fredericksburg, May 5, 1863
"	Moncure, W. P.	47th	"	Richmond, Va.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
"	Maurras, A.	30th Louisiana.	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Matthews, W. W.	4th Florida.	Tennessee	Providence, Fla.	Missy Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
Colonel	McDuchison, K. M.	54th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Lexington, Va.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant	McDonald, R. A.	11th Mississippi.	"	Houston, Miss.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Michie, H. C.	56th Virginia	"	Charlottesville, Va.	July 2, 1863
"	Morris, T. C.	14th	"	Union Mills, Va.	July 2, 1863
"	Miller, J. A.	56th	"	Waynesboro', Va.	July 3, 1863
"	Merrill, W. C.	8th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Lexington, Ky.	Saylesville, Ohio, July 26, 1863
"	McGraw, T. J.	10th	"	Caseyville, Ky.	Corydon, Ind., July 9, 1863

Lieutenant.	Moore, J. B.	11th Mississippi	Northern Va	Landeneth, Miss.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain	McArtney, T. B.	28th Virginia	"	Portsmouth, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	McCorkle, G. B.	4th Virginia	"	Lexington, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Mullins, B. B.	1st Kentucky	Tennessee	Belleville, Ky.	Shelbyville,	Oct 2, 1863
"	Mathers, A.	Wall's Legion	"	Belleville, Ark.	"	"
"	Mullins, H. H.	King's Regiment	Trans-Miss.	Huntsville, Texas.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	Morgan, T. G.	1st Louisiana	Northern Va	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	McClelland, J. T.	58th Alabama	Tennessee.	Asheville, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Mouly, B. F.	36th Alabama	"	Carthage, Ala.	"	Nov. 25, 1863
Colonel.	Maxwell, G. T.	1st Florida	"	Tallahassee, Fla.	"	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	McChesney, W. L.	63d Virginia	"	Allington, (?) Va.	"	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Morris, J. R.	39th Mississippi	"	Westville, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Murray, T. J.	39th Mississippi	"	Westville, Miss.	"	July 9, 1863
Captain	Mathews, L.	1st Louisiana Cav.	"	Plagemense, La.	Stanford, Ky.,	Aug. 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Malone, J. W.	8th Florida	Northern Va	Quincy, Fla.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Matthew, C. A.	Wall's Legion	Mississippi	Belleville, Texas.	Yazoo City,	July 4, 1863
"	McCoy, W.	Wall's Legion	"	Alabama, Texas.	"	July 1, 1863
"	McLucan, M. M.	9th Louisiana Cav.	"	Jackson, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Major	Murphy, J. D.	3d Missouri Cav.	"	Alexandria, Mo.	Vicksburg,	July 4, 1863
Captain	Messick, E. H.	14th Arkansas	"	Yellville, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	McBee, S.	30th Mississippi	Tennessee	Yazoo City, Miss.	Lookout M't'n.	Nov. 24, 1863
Captain	Murdett, F. H.	12th Kentucky Cav.	"	Springfield, Ky.	"	July 26, 1863
"	McCaunn, T. W.	8th Kentucky Cav.	"	Lexington, Ky.	Soulsville, Ohio,	July 26, 1863
"	McChristy, G. W.	10th Missouri	"	Palmyra, Mo.	Helena	July 4, 1863
"	McKill, James.	8th Missouri	Trans-Miss.	Nevada City, Mo.	Miss'y Ridge,	Aug. 18, 1863
"	McKee, S. F.	2d Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee.	New Orleans, La.	"	July 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	McDowell, E. C.	1st Tennessee Art.	Mississippi	Memphis, Tenn.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	McLaughlin, H. B.	35th Alabama	"	Florence, Ala.	Big Black River,	May 17, 1863
Captain	McLean, F. J.	9th Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Columbia, Tenn.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Major	Merchant, A.	C. S. Cavalry	Mississippi	Mobile, Ala.	"	July 9, 1863
"	McDonald, M. R.	52d North Carolina	Northern Va	Rockingham, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 6, 1863
Lieutenant.	McEacher, J. C.	1st Alabama	Mississippi	Clayton, Ala.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	McCarty, M.	23d Mississippi	"	Ripley, Miss.	Grenada,	June 9, 1863
Lieutenant	McIntire, W. R.	9th Georgia Art.	Tennessee	Atlanta, Ga.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF.	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Morphis, W. J.	1st Missouri Cav.	Tennessee	Hannibal, Mo.	Sep. 10, 1863
Captain.	McDonald, J. C.	29th Mississippi	Trans-Miss.	Charleston, Miss.	Nov. 24, 1863
Lieutenant.	Marshall, J. T.	44th Georgia	Tennessee	Bear Creek, Ga.	July 4, 1863
Captain.	McKenzie, A. D.	16th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Rutherford, N. C.	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	McKenzie, A. A.	16th North Carolina	"	"	July 3, 1863
"	McInturf, J. T.	4th North Carolina	"	"	July 5, 1863
"	McIntire, R. M.	13th Alabama	"	Wilmington, N. C.	July 5, 1863
"	McLauren, S. H.	21st North Carolina	"	Gold Ridge, Ala.	July 5, 1863
"	Martin, J. T.	11th Alabama	"	Ayresville, N. C.	July 5, 1863
"	Monday, T. N.	53d North Carolina	"	Greensboro', Ala.	July 4, 1863
"	Minter, B. W.	25th Texas	"	Mt. Airy, N. C.	July 3, 1863
"	Martin, B. F.	15th Louisiana	Trans-Miss.	Goliad, Texas	July 4, 1863
"	Morris, W. S.	53d North Carolina	Northern Va.	Trinity, La.	June 11, 1863
"	Matthew, W. M.	53d North Carolina	"	Elkville, N. C.	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Miller, J. C.	1st Louisiana	"	New Orleans, La.	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	McLaughlin, L. W.	34th North Carolina	"	Laurel Springs, N. C.	July 4, 1863
"	Martin, B. Y.	33d Virginia	"	Mt. Jackson, Va.	July 5, 1863
"	Maxwell, P.	8th Georgia	"	Greenville, Ga.	July 5, 1863
Captain.	Malone, H. E.	9th Louisiana	"	Franklin, La.	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Malone, C. B.	9th Louisiana	"	"	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Morris, C. B.	9th Louisiana	"	"	Nov. 7, 1863
"	McCann, D.	9th Louisiana Cav.	Mississippi	"	Nov. 7, 1863
Captain.	McGreen, T.	18th Arkansas	"	Pine Bluff, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Mann, J. S.	2th Arkansas	"	Henderson, Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	McCaw, W. M.	7th Tennessee	Northern Va.	Gallatin, Tenn.	July 9, 1863
"	McGahee, W. W. J.	39th Mississippi	Mississippi	Port Hudson, La.	July 5, 1863
"	Miles, L.	39th Mississippi	"	Stearns' Creek, Miss.	July 9, 1863
"	Mallory, W. S.	49th Tennessee	"	Clarksville, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Moore, J. W.	18th Arkansas	"	Caton Plant, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	McGarrah, S.	39th Mississippi	"	Pela Hatchie, Miss.	July 9, 1863
Adjutant.	Melvin, J. S.	39th Mississippi	"	Brandon, Miss.	July 9, 1863

Lieutenant..	Morris, B. T.....	27th Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Dunnsville, Miss.....	Lookout M't'n, Ohio,	Nov. 24, 1863
Captain....	Morgan, J. E.....	13th Arkansas.....	Tennessee.....	Marion, Ark.....	Port Hudson,	July 24, 1863
Lieutenant..	Marshall, J. M.....	15th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.....	Columbia, Ark.....	"	July 9, 1863
Captain....	McClung, R. L.....	15th Arkansas.....	"	Bright Star, Ark.....	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	McBoon, B. F.....	23d Arkansas.....	"	Harrisonburg, Ark.....	"	July 9, 1863
"	McLean, T.....	1st Mississippi.....	"	Shannon, Miss.....	"	July 9, 1863
"	Miller, E. W.....	28th Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	Holly Grove, Ala.....	Miss'y Ridge, Port Hudson,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	McKenan, A. S.....	16th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.....	Carrollsville, Ark.....	Madison co, Ala.....	July 9, 1863
"	McClung, W. B.....	49th Alabama.....	"	Huntsville, Ala.....	"	Sep. 10, 1863
"	McClary, L. W.....	4th Alabama Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Oxford, Miss.....	Lookout M't'n,	Oct. 20, 1863
"	Myers, P. S.....	30th Mississippi.....	"	Grenada, Miss.....	"	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Moore, H. F.....	30th Mississippi.....	"	Atlanta, Miss.....	"	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Meek, J. J.....	30th Mississippi.....	"	Pasagrata, Miss.....	"	Nov. 24, 1863
"	McGinnis, J. M.....	37th Mississippi.....	"	Guntersville, Ala.....	"	Nov. 24, 1863
"	McCloskey, A. P.....	48th Alabama.....	"	Huntsville, Ala.....	Madison co, Ala.,	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Murphy, J.....	4th Alabama Cav.....	"	Mobile, Ala.....	Gettysburg,	Oct. 20, 1863
"	Miller, F. M.....	8th Alabama.....	"	Pleasant Plains, Ark.....	Helena,	July 3, 1863
Captain....	Morris, J. R.....	— Arkansas Reg.....	Trans-Miss.....	Gainesville, Ark.....	"	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	McLaney, L.....	Hart's Regiment.....	"	Morristown, Ark.....	"	July 1, 1863
"	McGill, C. R.....	8th Missouri.....	"	Trenton, Mo.....	"	July 4, 1863
Captain....	McDaniel, John.....	10th Missouri.....	"	Pleasant Plains, Ark.....	"	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	McKenney, R. T.....	Gaw's Regiment.....	Tennessee.....	Lamar, Ala.....	Lancaster, Ky.,	July 4, 1863
Major.....	Merrill, Robert.....	10th C. S. Cavalry.....	Mississippi.....	Columbus, Ky.....	Swallow Bluff,	July 31, 1863
Lieutenant..	Malone, J. W.....	1st Kentucky Cav.....	"	Memphis, Tenn.....	Wyatt's,	July 30, 1863
"	McMullin, L.....	12th Tennessee Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Hillabie, Ala.....	Lancaster, Ky.,	Oct. 13, 1863
"	Malone, C. B.....	C. S. Cavalry.....	"	Victoria, Ala.....	Jacksboro',	July 31, 1863
"	Moses, L. L.....	10th C. S. Cavalry.....	"	St. Louis, Mo.....	"	Aug. 27, 1863
Captain....	McDonald, Robert.....	— Artillery.....	Northern Va.....	Ackworth, Ga.....	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	McConnell, J. H.....	14th Georgia.....	Trans-Miss.....	Pea Ridge, Ark.....	Helena,	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Moore, S. T.....	King's Regiment.....	Tennessee.....	Henderson, Ky.....	"	"
Captain..	Morese, P. J.....	10th Kentucky Cav.....	"	New Orleans, La.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Miller, R. T.....	10th Kentucky Cav.....	Mississippi.....	Haynesville, Ala.....	Port Gibson,	May 1, 1863
Lieutenant..	McFarland, James.....	Miles' Legion.....	"	"	"	"
Captain.....	Meriwether, S. O.....	23d Alabama.....	"	"	"	"

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Murray, J.	Hampton's Staff.	Mississippi.	Port Gibson, Miss.	Willow Springs, May 3, 1863
Captain.	Monroe, J. A.	9th Mississippi.	Tennessee	Hernando, Miss.	At Home, May 24, 1863
Major.	McBrooks, J.	Q. M. Stuart's Brig.	Mississippi	Memphis, Tenn.	Bolivar, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Morrison, J. F.			Port Gibson.	Vicksburg, July 1, 1863
Captain.	Moody, W. W.	15th Arkansas.	"	Madison, Arkansas.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Moody, B. D.	15th Arkansas.	"	Ozark, Arkansas.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Major	McDonald, —	15th Georgia.	Northern Va		
Colonel.	Mattock, C. H.	Enrolling Officer.		Augusta, Ark.	
Lieutenant.	Munson, S. A.				
Captain	McCurley, J. H.	2d Mississippi.		Pontetoc, Miss.	
"	McGeehee, W. G.	A. Q. M. 30th Miss.			
"	Morgan, E. S.	9th La. Cav.		Baton Rouge, La.	
Lieutenant.	Morris, C. B.	9th La. Cav.		Washington, La.	
"	Mattocks, J. W.	55th Georgia.		Culbert, Georgia.	
Captain.	McCulloch, R.	18th Virginia.		Oceola, Mississippi.	
"	McLean, N. C.	Buckner's Escort.		Covington, Ky.	
Lieutenant.	Northfield, M. W.	77th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Yanceyville, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Nash, D. W.	1st Florida Cavalry.	Tennessee	Tallahassee Fla.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Nitchell, H. P.	5th Kentucky Cav.	"	West Liberty, Ky.	Morgan co., May 16, 1863
Captain.	Nicholas, W. S.	8th Kentucky Cav.	"	Winchester, Ky.	Soulsville, Ohio, July 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Newman, A. M.	7th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Harrisonburg, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Captain.	Norman, W. M.	2d North Carolina.	"	Rockford, N. C.	Kelly's Ford, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Norman, M. H.	28th North Carolina.	"	Indianville, N. C.	Liberty Mills, Sept. 22, 1863
"	Nance, —	7th Tennessee.	Tennessee	Shelbyville, Tenn.	Ringgold, Nov. 27, 1863
"	Nash, C. C.	6th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	Chaunceyville, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Nuckols, W. L.	1st Missouri Cav.	Mississippi	Millsville, Missouri.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Norvell, Charles.	14th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Lynchburg, Va.	Winchester, June 12, 1863
Adjutant.	Newman, C. S.	60th Tennessee.	Mississippi	Gordonsville, Va.	Big Black, May 10, 1863
Lieutenant.	Nolner, James.	44th Tennessee.	Tennessee	Carthage, Tenn.	Murfreesboro', Jan. 4, 1863
"	Norris, J. F.	Watson's Batt.	Mississippi	New Orleans La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Neill, L. C.	62d North Carolina.	Tennessee	Franklin, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sep. 9, 1863

Lieutenant.	Neill, W. B.	Bragg's Scout.	Tennessee	Danville, Virginia	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Newsom, J. D.	41st N. C.	Northern Va.	Raleigh, N. C.	Millwood, Va.,	Oct. 25, 1863
Captain.	Nelson, P. D.	A. A. G.	"	Brandon, Virginia	Lookout M't'n,	Oct. 28, 1863
Lieutenant.	Norwood, W. T.	6th North Carolina	Tennessee	Huntsville, Ala.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Naburs, C.	14th Louisiana	Northern Va.	Blackhook	Lancaster, Ky.,	July 31, 1863
Colonel.	Nixon, J. O.	1st Louisiana Cav.	Tennessee	New Orleans, La.	Columbia,	July 13, 1863
Lieutenant.	Nicholson, H. P.		"	Columbia	Sequatchen,	August 2, 1863
"	Norwood, J. W.	3d Alabama Cav.	"	Mt. Sterling, Ala.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Nicholson, E. G.	9th Alabama	"	Guntersville, Ala.	Rocky Mount,	July 20, 1863
Captain.	Nicholas, P.	11th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Castalin, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Newman, A. N.	Kune Artillery.	Tennessee	Greenville, Tenn.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	Norton, W. P.	62d North Carolina	"	Franklin, N. C.	Lookout M't'n,	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Newsom, L. J.	Hart's Regiment	Trans-Miss.	Kenyon, Ark.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Newton, A. E.	4th Louisiana Batt.	Mississippi	Church Hill, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Nesmith, A.	5th Alabama Cav.	Tennessee	Danville, Tenn.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Nash, C. B.	30th Mississippi.	"	Wenona, Mississippi	South Mountain,	July 5, 1863
"	Nelms, A. M.	28th Tennessee.	"	Tazewell, Tenn.	Dumfries, Va.,	June 21, 1863
"	Nolley, W. F.	10th Arkansas	Mississippi	Muddy Bayou, Ark.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Noland, P. J.	Eng'r Batt.	"	Natchez, Mississippi	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 22, 1863
Captain.	Nelson, C. A.	49th Virginia	Northern Va.	Dumfries, Virginia.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Nelson, E.	15th Virginia Cav.	"	Dumfries, Virginia.	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
Adjutant.	Nelson, J. H.	32d North Carolina	"	Germantown, N. C.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Noman, J. S.	23d Alabama	"	Union Springs, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Nolan, W. M.	16th North Carolina	"	Dallas, N. C.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Orea, A. J.	53d Georgia	Tennessee	Owensville, Georgia	Northampton,	July 28, 1863
"	Osborn, J. M.	16th Georgia Cav.	"	Chinquapin Gro'e, Ga	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Orr, J. P.	64th North Carolina	"	Jonesville, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
"	Oliver, J. B.	20th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Mt. Olive, N. C.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Owens, L. S.	4th Florida	Tennessee	Tallahassee, Florida	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Oliver, Victor	13th Louisiana	"	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Owens, J. J.	1st Alabama	Mississippi	Brandage, Alabama	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Odorn, J. G.	12th North Carolina	Beauregard	Jackson, S. C.	Northampton,	July 28, 1863
"	O'Connor, T.	D. C. Artillery	Tennessee	Knoxville, Tenn.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Oliver, E. D.	18th Virginia	Northern Va.	Pittsylvania C.H., Va	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Owens, J. A.	57th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Salisbury, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Owen, V. J.	34th Mississippi.	Tennessee	Salem, Miss.	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
Captain.	O'Connor, M.	6th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Oliver, P. D.	8th Louisiana.	"	St. Martinsville, La.	" Nov. 7, 1863
Adjutant.	Orr, John	8th Louisiana.	"	New Orleans, La.	" Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Osborn, E. W.	54th North Carolina.	"	Ionesville, N. C.	" Nov. 7, 1863
Adjutant.	Otis, N. G.	46th Alabama.	Mississippi	Georgetown, Ga.	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
Lieutenant.	Owens, R. L.	62d North Carolina.	Tennessee	Maysville, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.	Owens, W. V.	2d Tennessee Cav.	"	Bluntville, Tenn.	July 30, 1863
"	Owens, E.	9th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	Milwaka Bend, La.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Owen, F. A.	10th Kentucky	Tennessee	Madisonville, Ky.	Salesville, Ohio, July 22, 1863
"	Owen, G. W.	44th Kentucky Cav.	"	Shelbyville, Ky.	Spargford, Ky., July 6, 1863
"	Orian, F.	1st Louisiana	"	Eggsville, La.	Mill Spring, May 30, 1863
"	Orr, E. H. M.	62d North Carolina.	Tennessee	Washington, Ark.	Chickamauga, Sept. 18, 1863
Captain.	Ohlson, P. M.	McNair's Staff.	"	East Port, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Owen, B. N.	60th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Augusta, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Oglesby, G. S.	3d Georgia.	"	Skipwith, Miss.	Washington City Aug. 2, 1863
"	O'Rannon, B. C.	Mosby's Cav.	"	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 6, 1863
Captain.	Ogden, W. F.	7th Louisiana.	Mississippi	Knoxville, Tenn.	Shannonville, Aug. 24, 1863
Lieutenant.	O'Brien, J. E.	1st Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Gainesville, Ga.	Cash Town, July 5, 1863
"	Oglesby, J.	Kick's Battalion.	Northern Va.	Pine Bluff, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Owen, W. F.	18th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Charlotte, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	O'Neal, E. T.	Rhett's Battalion.	Northern Va.	New Town, Ky.	Salemville, July 26, 1863
"	O'Felt, N. S.	5th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee.	Natchez, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	O'Neil, J.	Miles' Legion.	Mississippi	Little Rock, Ark.	Murfreesboro, Jan. 5, 1863
"	O'Brien, John.	30th Arkansas.	Tennessee.	L'ke Providence, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	O'Brien, John.	5th Louisiana.	Mississippi.	Salisbury, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Owens, J. A.	57th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Wilkes, Co., N. C.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Colonel.	Parks, M. A.	52d North Carolina.	"	Mt Sterling, Ky.	June 10, 1863
Lieutenant.	Pittman, J. J.	10th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Georgetown, Mo.	July 1, 1863
Captain.	Preist, Wm	2d Missouri.	Trans-Miss.	"	"

Lieutenant	Proctor, Wm.	2d Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Elyarsville, Ky.	Shelbyville,	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Price, T. W.	16th Mississippi	"	Utica, Miss.	Utica, Miss.,	Oct. 7, 1863
Captain	Pendergrast, —	7th Georgia	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant	Petty, J. W.	Young's Regiment.	Trans-Miss.	Carthage, Mo.	"	Feb. 22, 1863
Captain	Petticon, C. H.	— Cavalry	Tennessee	Fountain Head, Ten	Gallatin,	May 5, 1863
Ex-Capt	Pitts, J. H.				Pennsylvania,	May 9, 1863
Lieutenant	Phillips, H. R.	10th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Glade Hill, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Philpot, B. W.	57th Virginia	"	Wanville, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Pigman, W. P.	8th Florida	"	Cedar Ridge, Fla.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Peels, W.	11th Mississippi	"	Oakland, Miss.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Palmer, N. H.	7th South Carolina	"	Beuxdeux, S. C.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Perkins, A.	14th Virginia	"	Palmyra, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Prow, J. W.	10th Kentucky	Tennessee	Claysville, Tenn.	Tullahoma.	July 3, 1863
Captain	Perkins, C. A.	16th South Carolina		Grainwell, S. C.	Gainesville,	Nov. 26, 1863
Lieutenant	Pierson, L.	14th Arkansas	Mississippi	Yellville, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Parker, P. M.	60th North Carolina	Tennessee	East Port, N. C.	Cumberland Gap	Sep. 9, 1863
"	Peeler, A. J.	5th Florida	Northern Va.	Tallahassee, Fla.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Powell, J. W.	46th Alabama	Mississippi	Montgomery	Champion Hill,	
"	Pratt, M. E.	7th Alabama	"	Prattsville, Ala.	Port Hudson,	
"	Pelham, W.	51st Alabama	Tennessee	Alexander, Ala.	Shelbyville,	June, 10, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Payne, Wm. H.	4th Virginia	Northern Va.	Warrenton, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain	Perry, Wm. E.	16th Virginia	"	Payrell, Va.	Boonesboro,	
Colonel	Pean, D. B.	7th Louisiana	"	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant	Price, S. R.	1st Missouri	Mississippi	St. Joseph, Mo.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
Captain	Parker, J. P.	20th Arkansas		Albany, Ark.	"	May 17, 1863
"	Farham, S. J.	54th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Henderson, N. C.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Parish, W. R.	6th North Carolina	"	Flat River, N. C.	"	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant	Price, T. A.	6th North Carolina	"	Salisbury, N. C.	"	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Poole, J. P.	27th North Carolina	Mississippi	Tenloorsville, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Paul, G. W.	1st Arkansas	"	Greenfield, Mo.	Port Gibson,	May 1, 1863
"	Petty, J.	1st Arkansas	Tennessee	Dover, Ark.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
Major	Printub, D. S.	56th Louisiana	"	Rome, Geo.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant	Porter, J. N.	4th Kentucky	Tennessee	Hadley, Ky.	Bardstown,	June, 17, 1863
"	Perry, Thomas.	17th Virginia	Northern Va.	Alexandria, Va.	Manassas Gap,	July 21, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant..	Power, Thomas.....	17th Virginia.....	Northern Va..	Alexandria, Va.....	Manassas Gap, July 21, 1863
"	Pierce, Charles H....	7th Louisiana.....	"	New Orleans, La....	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Pearce, B. F.....	54th North Carolina.	"	Fayetteville, N. C..	" Nov. 7, 1863
"	Pharr, J. F. W.....	51st North Carolina.	"	Harris' Depot.....	" Nov. 7, 1863
Lieut.-Col..	Peele, A. E.....	51st North Carolina.	Mississippi...	Jackson, N. C.....	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant..	Parker, J. P.....	Acting Chief of Art.	"	Jackson, Miss.....	July 9, 1863
"	Phillips, D. D.....	1st Penn. Bat.....	"	Nashville, Tenn....	July 9, 1863
"	Porter, D.....	26th North Carolina.	Northern Va..	Hagersville, N. C..	July 3, 1863
"	Phillips, J. M.....	2d Mississippi.....	"	Holly Springs, Miss.	July 3, 1863
"	Philpot, G. B.....	7th Virginia Cav....	"	Warrenton, Va.....	July 24, 1863
"	Pritchard, C.....	32d North Carolina.	"	Windsor, N. C.....	July 4, 1863
"	Propst, W.....	57th North Carolina.	"	Concord, N. C.....	July 4, 1863
Colonel.....	Province, D.....	16th Arkansas.....	Mississippi...	Strother, S. C.....	July 5, 1863
Adjutant....	Perry, R. T.....	8th Louisiana.....	Northern Va..	Vermillion, La.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Patterson, E. D.....	9th Alabama.....	"	Hatterford, Ala....	Rappahannock, Nov. 1, 1863
"	Pond, W. W.....	13th Alabama.....	"	Rockford, Ala.....	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Patton, M.....	9th Alabama.....	"	Greenville, Ala....	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Phillips, J. L.....	64th North Carolina.	Tennessee...	Fauquier, Va.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Proffit, Ira.....	16th North Carolina.	Northern Va..	Marshall, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Proffit, W. A.....	62d North Carolina	Tennessee...	"	Williamsburg, Aug. 2, 1863
"	Prevatt, L.....	3d Alabama.....	"	Mobile, Ala.....	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863
"	Price, J. E.....	7th Alabama.....	"	Nashville, Tenn....	June 27, 1863
"	Powers, C. H.....	6th Kentucky.....	Northern Va..	Carroten, Ky.....	July 14, 1863
"	Parks, B. F.....	1st Tennessee.....	"	Petham, Tenn.....	July 5, 1863
"	Pickett, G. W.....	1st Tennessee.....	"	Gustave, Tenn....	July 5, 1863
"	Purvis, J. A.....	1st Mississippi.....	Mississippi...	Yazoo City, Miss...	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Prator, J. H.....	25th Louisiana.....	Tennessee...	Monterey, La.....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Piper, G. A.....	60th Louisiana.....	Mississippi...	Jonesboro, Tenn....	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Portman, S.....	60th Louisiana.....	Trans-Miss... "	Russellville, Tenn..	May 17, 1863
Captain.....	Plunkett, W. A.....	— Ark. Reg't.....	"	Brownsville, Ark... "	Helena, Ark., July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Puburn, W. H. H....	"	"	"	July 4, 1863

Lieutenant..	Puckett, E. N.	21st Arkansas Reg't	Mississippi...	Wild Haws.....	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	Pruett, R. B.	31st Alabama.....	"	Mount Olive.....	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
"	Pierce, W. N.	8th Missouri.....	Trans-Miss...	Newton, Mo.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	Purcell, A. M.	40th Virginia.....	Northern Va.	Farnham Church...	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Purcell, W. A.	86th Georgia.....	Mississippi...	Orange, Ga.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
"	Purvis, J.	1st Arkansas.....	"	Benton, Miss.....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Powell, T. C.	47th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Raleigh, N. C.....	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
"	Pegress, E. D.	38th Florida.....	Tennessee...	Liberty Hill, Ala...	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Park, J. S.	16th Florida.....	Trans-Miss...	"	"	"
Captain.....	Patton, John.....	1st Missouri Cav...	"	Gantt's Hill, Mo...	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
Colonel.....	Phillips, C. D.	52d Georgia.....	"	Minata, Ga.	"	May 17, 1863
Lieutenant..	Perry, Jock.....	17th Tennessee...	Tennessee...	Beck Grove, Tenn..	Coffee Town,	June 24, 1863
"	Pearson, J. M.	30th Alabama.....	Mississippi...	Dadesville, Ala...	Vicksburg,	May 22, 1863
Colonel.....	Powell, R. M.	5th Texas.....	Northern Va.	Danville, Texas...	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
"	Pumley, W. C.	C. S. A.	"	Mossy Creek, Tenn.	"	"
Lieutenant..	Person, S. A.	30th Tennessee...	Tennessee...	Fort Henry, N. C...	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sep. 9, 1863
"	Passmore, M.	62d North Carolina	Northern Va.	St. Margos, Ga.	Fredericksburg,	June 5, 1863
"	Pacetty, Lewis.....	2d Florida.....	"	Parkersburg, Va....	Barrsville, Md.,	June 25, 1863
"	Phelps, C. V.	10th Virginia Cav...	Tennessee...	Hickory Flat, Ala...	Lancaster, Ky.,	Aug. 30, 1863
"	Praker, H. C.	Prof. Cav.....	Northern Va.	Wandstuck, Ga....	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Putnam, A. W.	18th Georgia.....	"	Memphis, Tenn....	"	Oct. 13, 1863
Captain.....	Palmer, B.	— Artillery.....	Mississippi...	Kentucky Valley...	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Pruitte, P. N.	10th Arkansas.....	"	Fayetteville, Ark...	"	July 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col...	Pitman, J. N.	16th Arkansas.....	"	Fayetteville, Ark...	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Pitman, W. E.	16th Arkansas.....	"	Mayesville, Ala....	"	July 9, 1863
"	Parker, G. W.	49th Alabama.....	"	Guntersville, Ala...	"	July 9, 1863
"	Pemvis, H.	49th Alabama.....	"	Stephenson, Ala....	"	July 9, 1863
"	Pankey, S. H.	49th Alabama.....	"	Goodson, Miss....	Lookout M't'n,	Nov. 24, 1863
Captain.....	Pope, T. A.	29th Mississippi...	Tennessee...	Centreville.....	Port Gibson,	May 17, 1863
Adjutant.....	Pratt, R. H.	20th Alabama.....	Mississippi...	Austin, Texas.....	Gettysburg,	July 1, 1863
Lieut.-Col...	Parish, W. N.	— Texas Reg't...	Northern Va.	Little Rock, Ark....	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Perle, M. C.	18th Arkansas.....	Mississippi...	Ripley, Arkansas [?]	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Perry, J. A.	2d Mississippi...	"	Canersville, Tenn...	"	July 9, 1863
"	"	53d Tennessee...	Tennessee...	"	"	"

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain....	Powers, H. N.....	2d Mississippi.....	Northern Va.	Ripley, Miss....[?]	Williamsport, July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Pate, W. R.....	24th ".....	Tennessee.	Brunswick, Miss....	Lookout M'n, Nov. 2 1863
Captain....	Powell, W. W.....	13th North Carolina.	"	Troy, Mo.....	
"	Pulliam, A. J.....	17th Mississippi.*	Northern Va.	Buena Vista, Miss.	Williamsport, July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Porter, J. W.....	1st ".....	Mississippi.	Shannon, Miss....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain....	Poindexter, J. E.....	30th Virginia.....	Northern Va.	Pittsylvania C. H., Va	Gettysburg July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Pagler, W.....	45th North Carolina.	"	Salisbury, N. C.....	" July 4, 1863
"	Peyton, J. H.....	45th Tennessee.....	Tennessee....	Laverne, Tenn....	Millahoma July 2, 1863
"	Province, R. N.....	49th Mississippi....	"	Coles' Creek, Miss....	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Preble, Joseph.....	C. S. Navy.....	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La....	Arkansas Post, July 9, 1863
"	Phillips, D.....	7th Tennessee.....	"	Lebanon, Tenn....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Polk, L.....	C. S. Mil. Ct. Ml....	Northern Va.	St. Louis, Mo.....	
"	Patton, W. H.....	17th Mississippi....	"	Rienza, Miss.....	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Purcelle, W. N.....	56th Georgia.....	"	Orange, Ga.....	
"	Parker, David.....	52d North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Baltimore, Md.....	Winchester, Va., June 4, 1863
"	Quinn, J. P.....	1st Maryland.....	"	East Port, N. C.....	Gettysburg, N. C. July 5, 1863
"	Queen, A. A.....	18th North Carolina.	"	Henderson, Ky.....	
Captain....	Quinn, W. A.....	10th ".....	Tennessee....	Dadeville, Ala.....	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Roane, W. L.....	16th Alabama.....	Northern Va.	Double Spring, Miss	Fredericksburg, July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Rasseam, W. J.....	48th Mississippi....	"	Greensboro', N. C...	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Rankin, W. P.....	21st North Carolina.	"	Allenton, Ala.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain....	Ramsey, D. W.....	1st Alabama.....	Mississippi.	Augusta, Ark.....	Murfreesboro', Dec. 31, 1863
Major.....	Ramseur, O. A.....	1st Arkansas.....	Tennessee....	Lincoln Co., N. C...	Gettysburg, July 30, 1863
Lieutenant.	Ramseur, L. M.....	17th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Ringgold, Miss....	Gettysburg, April 19, 1863
"	Reed, L.....	1st Mississippi Batt.	Mississippi.	Lawrenceville, Ga...	Ringgold, April 19, 1863
"	Russell, W. R. C.....	55th Georgia.....	Tennessee....	Lucky Cove, Va.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Reasor, D. S.....	54th Virginia.....	"	Jonesville, Va.....	" Sept. 9, 1863
"	Reese, D. G.....	64th ".....	"	Byronsville, Ga.....	" Sept. 9, 1863
"	Roberts, J. A.....	55th Georgia.....	Northern Va.	Shelby, N. C.....	Sept. 9, 1863
Captain....	Randall, S. D.....	55th North Carolina.	"		Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Randall, J. H.....	".....	"		" July 1, 1863

Lieutenant..	Rountree, S. J.	5th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Gatesville, N. C.	Gettysburg.	July 1, 1863
Captain	Roberts, M. P.	Vance's Staff.	Tennessee	Asheville, N. C.	Falling Water,	July 14, 1863
Lieutenant..	Roberts, A. W.	4th Louisiana.	Mississippi.	Lake Providence, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Richardson, J.	52d Georgia.	"	Nachooche, Ga.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
"	Reegus, J. M.	36th	Tennessee.	Tunnel Hill.	"	May 16, 1863
"	Rowe, E. D.	1st Mississippi Art.	Mississippi.	Yazoo City, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Rogers, J. C.	60th Tennessee.	"	Laurel Gap.	Big Black,	May 16, 1863
"	Rice, C. R.	18th	Northern Va.	Mobile, Ala.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Robertson, W. G.	8th	Tennessee	Princeton, Ky.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Ricker, Winston.	3d Kentucky.	Mississippi.	Portsmouth, Va.	Mechanicsville,	June 27, 1863
Major	Richardson, W. J.	9th Virginia.	Northern Va.	"	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain	Reed, Isaac.	A Q M. 6th La.	Mississippi.	St. Joseph, Mo.	"	July 4, 1863
"	Richardson, H. B.	Engineer Corps.	Tennessee	Glenville, Ala.	Wills' Valley,	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant..	Richardson, W. N.	15th Alabama.	"	Providence, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 29, 1863
"	Richardson, J. J.	25th	Northern Va.	Strasburg, Va.	Warren Co.,	Nov. 25, 1863
Captain	Richardson, M. C.	White's Batt.	"	Columbia, Tenn.	At Home,	Oct. 27, 1863
Lieutenant..	Reed, W. J.	Enrolling Officer.	"	Tunnelville, N. C.	South Bridge,	August 22, 1863
"	Reed, R. L.	44th North Carolina.	"	Millwood, Va.	Millwood,	June 26, 1863
Captain	Randolph, T. E.	ADC Gen. Pendleton	Northern Va.	Prentiss, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge,	October 23, 1863
Major	Richards, D. W.	25th Alabama.	Tennessee	Woodville, Ky.	Sequatchie Vall'y,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Reed, D. G.	Wheeler's Staff.	"	Lebanon, Ky.	Winchester, Tenn.	Oct 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Ratican, D. P.	1st Kentucky Cav.	Trans-Miss.	Natchez, Miss.	Natchez, Miss.,	June 27, '63
Captain	Ralston, George.	White's Art.	Tennessee	Boftnar, Tenn.	Shelbyville, Tenn.,	June 13, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Robinson, C. S.	1st C. S. Cavalry	"	El Paso, Texas	Fort Battery,	June 27, '63
Major	Ridley, A.	3d Texas Cavalry.	Trans-Miss.	Tulip, Ark.	Port Hudson,	June 28, 1863
Lieutenant..	Reed, W. H.	12th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Scotland Neck.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Ruffin, Thomas.	4th N. C. Cavalry.	Northern Va.	Rogersville, Ky.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Reed, J. B.	8th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Filmore, Tenn.	Ohio,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Kawlings, T. R.	35th Tennessee.	"	Columbus, Tex.	Gettysburg,	Nov. 25, 1863
Captain	Robertson, J. D.	5th Texas.	Northern Va.	Pickensville, Tenn.	Cropville,	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	Robinson, James.	4th Tenn Cavalry	Tennessee	Rehobeth, Va.	Gettysburg,	August 27, 1863
"	Robertson, C.	23d Virginia.	Northern Va.	Wine Hill, N. C.	Falling Waters,	July 4, 1863
Captain	Russell, L.	22d North Carolina.	"	Mariettaville, S. C.	Rappahannock,	July 14, 1863
Lieutenant..	Rhodes, D. V.	54th	"	"	"	Nov. 7, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant..	Rudland, J. N.	57th North Carolina	Tennessee	Mossy Creek, Tenn.	Jefferson co., Oct. 28, 1863
"	Reese, Joseph	3d Tennessee	"	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Riddle, A. N.	La. G. Artillery.	"	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieut.-Col..	Ryan, E.	7th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	Middlesex co., Va.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
Lieutenant..	Rice, E.	55th Virginia	"	Elliott, Virginia.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Robertson, E. D.	53d Georgia	"	Princeton, Ky.	Jackson, Miss., June 16, 1863
"	Rucker, Robert.	3d Kentucky	Mississippi	Dyersburg, Tenn.	Dyersburg, Tenn., " 3, 1863
"	Richardson, T. E.	47th Tennessee	Tennessee	Covington, Ky.	Ohio, July 26, 1863
"	Riggs, Frank.	Morgan's Cavalry	"	Dawsonville, Alabama	Shelbyville, June 7, 1863
"	Roberts, F. A.	7th Alabama	"	Palmyra, Tennessee	Clarksville, Feb. 4, 1863
Captain.....	Russell, W. G.	14th Tennessee	"	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Rabenan, P. J.	5th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Reddman, Thomas	6th Louisiana.	"	Dunbury, N. C.	Bristow Station, Oct. 14, 1863
Lieutenant..	Kerson, S. N.	52d North Carolina	"	Athens, Georgia.	Brandy Station, June 9, 1863
Captain.....	Rich, J. E.	Cobbs' Georgia Leg.	"	Nashville, Tenn.	Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863
Lieutenant..	Rutledge, W. W.	3d Tennessee	Mississippi	Sweet Water, Tenn.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Captain.....	Rowan, J. C.	62d Tennessee	"	Hawsbury, Ark.	Helena, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Riley, E. H.	Bell's Art. Reg.	Trans-Miss.	Midway, Tenn.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
"	Rader, L. F.	61st Tennessee	"	Athens, Alabama	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
Captain.....	Kaishler, C. W.	54th Alabama	"	Wedene, Alabama	Gettysville, July 1, 1863
Lieutenant..	Reeves, E. W.	13th Alabama	Northern Va.	Carrollton, Miss.	Lookout M't'n, May 24, 1863
Captain.....	Ray, H.	30th Mississippi	Tennessee	Parisville, Ky.	Ohio, July 4, 1863
"	Riddle, F. C.	Morgan's D. R.	"	Nashville, Tenn.	Williams co., Sept. 17, 1863
"	Robinson, W. J.	10th Tennessee	"	Wagersville, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Ratliff, N. J.	62d North Carolina	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Rivis, H.	8th Louisiana	"	Salisbury, N. C.	Bristow Station, Oct. 4, 1863
"	Robison, J. W.	15th North Carolina	"	Salisbury, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Rothrock, L. H.	6th North Carolina	"	Princeton, Ky.	Jackson, Miss., May 15, 1863
"	Rucker, W.	3d Kentucky	Mississippi	Green Cave, Fla.	Fredericksburg, June 5, 1863
"	Roberts, E.	2d Florida	Northern Va.	Jasper, Arkansas.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Rass, A.	14th Arkansas	Mississippi		

Captain.....	Rawland, R.....	8th Kentucky.....	Tennessee.....	Hopkinsville, Ky.....	Tallow Creek, Sept. 20, 1863
"	Riddick, —.....	53d Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Suffolk, Virginia.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Robison, E. G.....	57th Virginia.....	"	Pittsylvania C. H.....	July 3, 1863
"	Robinson, C. C.....	9th Virginia Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Oak Grove, Virginia	June 23, 1863
"	Robison E. M.....	1st Alabama.....	"	Arkadelphia, Ark.....	May 22, 1863
"	Riley, C.....	8th Kentucky.....	"	Arkadelphia, Ky.....	July 24, 1863
"	Rager, J.....	15th Georgia Cav.....	"	South River, Ky.....	July 4, 1863
"	Richardson, S. H.....	52d Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Brownsville, Va.....	July 2, 1863
"	Reynolds, W. G.....	8th South Carolina.....	"	Lawrenceville, S. C.....	July 5, 1863
"	Royster, R. M.....	55th N. C.....	"	Buchanan, N. C.....	July 5, 1863
"	Rudisille, J. R.....	56th Virginia.....	"	Aaron, Virginia.....	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Rankin, S. C.....	45th North Carolina.....	"	Greensboro, N. C.....	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Ringstaff, H.....	45th North Carolina.....	"	Monroe, N. C.....	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Ratliff, J. E.....	10th Kentucky Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Pike co., Ky.....	Sept. 30, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Ross, J. B.....	9th Missouri.....	Trans-Miss.....	Little Rock, Sept. 8, 1863	Sept. 8, 1863
"	Root, G. J.....	Shaw's Cavalry.....	"	Cledonia, Missouri.....	Hook Run, Mo, Oct. 8, 1863
"	Ryan, R. E.....	Davis's Batt.....	Tennessee.....	St. Louis, Missouri.....	Blunt co., Tenn., Nov. 5, 1863
"	Robertson, B. F.....	9th Tennessee Cav.....	"	Bardstown, Ky.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Repass, S. A.....	28th Virginia.....	Northern Va.....	Wytheville, Virginia.....	Bristow Station, June 9, 1863
"	Rowland, J. K.....	3d Missouri Cavalry.....	Tennessee.....	Connersville, Miss.....	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Rush, John.....	12th Virginia Cav.....	Northern Va.....	Charleston, Va.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Randolph, H. J.....	Ewell's Guard.....	"	Plains, Virginia.....	Farmington, Oct. 8, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Rankin, J.....	7th Louisiana.....	Mississippi.....	New Orleans, La.....	Died, May 25, 1862
Captain.....	Ross, J. A.....	— Artillery.....	Tennessee.....	Port Gibson, Miss.....	Cumberland Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Rowan, W. H.....	3d Kentucky Cav.....	"	Bardstown, Ky.....	Bullock, July 8, 1863
"	Roy, R. N.....	18th Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	Crab Tree, N. C.....	Clear Spring, Md., " 8, 1863
"	Rogers, A. T.....	62d North Carolina.....	"	Campbellton, Tenn.....	Died, Nov. 11, 1863
"	Randolph, W. W.....	9th Tennessee.....	"	Shenandoah, Va.....	Died, Nov. 26, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Rosenberger, J. B.....	18th Virginia Cav.....	Northern Va.....	"	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Ridden, J. C.....	"	Tennessee.....	Clear Spring, Ark.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Redbout, W. B.....	38th Tennessee.....	"	Perote, Alabama.....	Helena, July 4, 1863
"	Roberts, J. C.....	12th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.....	"	"
Captain.....	Riley, R. H.....	Bell's Arkansas Reg.....	Trans-Miss.....	Princeton, Arkansas	"
Lieutenant.....	Russell, A. S.....	"	"	"	"

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Robins, W. E.	52d Tennessee.	Tennessee	Sparta, Tenn.	Helena, Sep. 28, 1863
"	Roger, W. J.	13th Tennessee	"	Moscow, Tenn.	Holly Springs, Oct. 5, 1863
"	Richardson, A.	5th Louisiana	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Rollins, T. R.	35th Tennessee.	"	Shell Mound	"
"	Randolph, W.	52d North Carolina.	"	Catersville, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Ryan, W. A.	8th Alabama.	"	Mobiler, Ala.	July 3, 1863
"	Rodgedale, W. A.	10th Arkansas	Mississippi	Springfield, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Russell, R. L.	10th Arkansas	"	"	"
"	Reid, J. D.	17th Tennessee.	"	Denmark, Tenn.	Macon, Tenn., July 4, 1863
"	Reid, J. G. R.	23d Alabama.	"	Mt. Meeting	Port Gibson, May 1, 1863
"	Rose, C. A.	44th Tennessee.	Tennessee	Memphis, Tenn.	At Home, July 30, 1863
"	Rollins, W. N.	7th Tennessee.	Northern Va.	Rural Hill	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Rhodes, S. P.	27th Mississippi.	Tennessee	De Soto, Miss.	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
"	Rodgers, M.	27th Mississippi.	"	"	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Ridding, W. W.	34th Mississippi.	"	Wyatt, Miss.	"
"	Rust, A. F.	24th Louisiana	"	De Kalb, Miss.	"
Lieut.-Col.	Roberts, R. B.	35th Tennessee.	Northern Va.	"	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Rockwell, H. L.	2d Georgia.	"	Lumpkin, Ga.	Oceola, Green Castle, Pa., July 5, 1863
"	Ridding, G. D.	10th Tennessee.	Tennessee	Maberly, Tenn.	Murfreesboro', Dec. 31, 1862
"	Robb, L. W.	12th Louisiana Batt	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Robinson, J. D. H.	13th Alabama.	Northern Va.	Eastville, Tenn.	Green Castle, Pa., July 5, 1863
"	Roberts, J. W.	45th North Carolina.	"	Greysville, N. C.	South Mountain, July 5, 1863
"	Rives, S. T.	14th Tennessee.	"	Clarksville, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Ripple, G.	1st Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Louisville, Ky.	Louisiana, Sept. 4, 1863
"	Rodriguez, O.	12th Louisiana.	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Reed, J. S.	3d Georgia.	Northern Va.	Edenton, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Rollings, R. A.	2d Kentucky.	Tennessee	Louisville, Ky.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 27, 1863
"	Rawson, A. J.	15th Arkansas.	"	Ozark, Ark.	"
Captain.	Roberts, J.	1st Georgia Cav.	"	Calhoun, Ga.	"
Lieutenant.	Rindleamem, —	57th North Carolina.	"	Lincolnton, N. C.	"
"	Reese, J.	3d Tennessee.	"	Mossy Creek, Tenn.	"

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RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Colonel	Smith, D. Howard.	5th Kentucky	Tennessee	Georgetown, Ky.	Meigs, Ohio, July 5, 1863
Captain	Stubbs, J. T.	1st Alabama	Mississippi	Fort Depot, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant	Sanford, H.	1st Kentucky	Tennessee	Overton, Ky.	Smithville, June 5, 1863
"	Sharp, J. H.	9th Alabama	Northern Va.	Decatur, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Seward, Pat.	9th Alabama	"	Guntersville, Ala.	" July 2, 1863
Captain	Sharp, W.	4th North Carolina	"	Harrisville, N. C.	" July 2, 1863
Major	Saunders, J. H.	33d North Carolina	"	Chapel Hill, N. C.	" July 3, 1863
Lieutenant	Sheppard, M. L.	23d North Carolina	"	Dry Pond, N. C.	" July 3, 1863
"	Sloan, F. B.	1st Mississippi	"	New Albany, Miss.	" July 3, 1863
Captain	Smith, W. W.	17th Virginia	"	Alexandria, Va.	Manassas, July 21, 1863
"	Smith, G. F.	54th North Carolina	"	Hallsbury, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant	Simpson, Wm.	17th Virginia	"	Alexandria, Va.	Pick Deep, July 25, 1863
"	Sanford, J. G.	27th North Carolina	"	Winston, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Captain	Sechler, J. A.	52d North Carolina	"	Chisholm Cr'k, N. C.	" Nov. 7, 1863
"	Stuley, M.	52d North Carolina	"	Weir Gap, Tenn.	Phil'a, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1863
Major	Spratley, G. W.	A. Q. M.	Mississippi	Camden, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain	Simpson, G. W.	A. J. G.	"	New Orleans, La.	" July 9, 1863
"	Sewell, W. B.	12th Louisiana Art.	"	Greenville, Ala.	" July 9, 1863
"	Sanders, F. A.	2d South Carolina	Northern Va.	Darlington, S. C.	Martinsburg, July 17, 1863
"	Sherry, W. M.	11th Texas	Tennessee	McKinney, Texas.	Tennessee, June 5, 1863
"	Spaulding, R. S.	1st Kentucky	"	Morganfield, Ky.	" June 5, 1863
Lieutenant	Snowden, W. P.	11th Mississippi	Northern Va.	Aberdeen, Miss.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Smith, R. M.	61st Tennessee	Tennessee	Saundersville, Tenn.	" Sept. 29, 1863
Captain	Simple, W. F.	30th Tennessee	"	—, Maryland	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Major	Steward, W. E.	14th Arkansas	Mississippi	Hebron, Ark.	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Lieutenant	Stent, J. W.	1st Arkansas	Trans. Miss.	Pirotain, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain	Sullens, S. B.	1st Alabama	"	Augusta, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Snead, C.	3d Georgia	Northern Va.	Auburn, Ala.	Champion Hill, May 16, 1863
Lieutenant	Samford, W. J.	46th Alabama Cav.	Mississippi	Talladega, Ala.	Shelbyville, June 21, 1863
"	Spence, J.	51st Alabama Cav.	Tennessee	"	"
"	Sharp, R. G.	34th Mississippi	Mississippi	Salem, Miss.	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863

Lieutenant.	Sageley, J. A.	4th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Brandyville, Tenn.	Liberty,	June 5, 1863
"	Smith, A. P.	16th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Burrowville, Tenn.	Port Hudson,	June 7, 1863
"	Strong, F. J.	13th Alabama.	Northern Va.	Rockford, Ala.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain	Steele, J. R.	23d Mississippi.	Mississippi.	Corinth, Miss.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
Lieutenant.	Stone, W. A. S.	8th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Patriot, Tenn.	Benton,	Nov. 3, 1863
Captain	Shirrell, W. W.	57th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Lourin Co., N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Shearer, J. M.	29th North Carolina.	Tennessee.	Tunnelton, N. C.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 19, 1863
"	Sayres, E. B.	Engineer Corps.	"	St. Louis, Mo.	"	Sept. 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Sheridan, T. B.	Ball's Missouri Cav.	Trans-Miss.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Little Rock,	Sept. 10, 1863
"	Sandy, F. H.	2d Tennessee.	Tennessee.	New Orleans, La.	Lorence,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Shay, John.	6th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	Louisia, Ky.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Sparks, J. W.	3d Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee.	Clifton, Tenn.	McGoffin,	Oct. 7, 1863
"	Staunton, W.	52d Tennessee.	"	New Orleans, La.	Harden co, Tenn.,	Aug. 3, 1863
"	Swayne, R. D.	5th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	Raid's Town, Tenn.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Sidberry, M.	Hawkins' Scout.	Tennessee.	Cartsville, Tenn.	Perry Co., Tenn.,	Oct. 29, 1863
Colonel.	Short, W. F.	48th Tennessee.	"	Gallatin, Tenn.	Hickman, Tenn.,	Oct. 20, 1863
"	Smith, Baxter.	4th Tennessee Cav.	Mississippi.	Brandon, Miss.	Bluff Co., Tenn.,	May 20, 1863
Major.	Shelby, W. B.	39th Mississippi.	Trans-Miss.	Savannah, Mo.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Stephenson, J. T.	2d Missouri.	"	Talladega, Ala.	Cumberl'd Gap,	April 17, 1863
Lieutenant	Stockdale, J. L.	Beall's Staff.	Tennessee.	Lexington, Ky.	Falling Waters,	July 14, 1863
"	Sparks, A.	8th Kentucky Cav.	Northern Va.	Sandford's Ford, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Stovall, W.	55th North Carolina.	"	Brown's Mill, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Smith, G. A.	24th Virginia.	"	Culpeper C. H., Va.	"	July 5, 1863
"	Smith, George.	7th Virginia.	"	Prudenburg, Va.	Tunnel River,	Aug. 10, 1863
"	Stone, E. M.	4th C. S. Cav.	Tennessee.	Cold Springs, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Stublet, G. A.	7th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Aylett's, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Sharpton, B. F.	53d Virginia.	Trans-Miss.	Columbia, Va.	Doytressville,	Sept. 12, 1863
Captain	Sale, J. J.	1st Arkansas.	Tennessee.	Woodleeburg, Ky.	Glenville,	July 9, 1863
"	Sprey, J. G.	10th Kentucky.	"	Tasm, N. C.	Winchester,	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant	Samifer, H. H.	7th North Carolina.	"	Shelbyville, Ky.	Salesville,	July 26, 1863
Captain	Sumner, B.	8th Kentucky Cav.	"	Piketown, Ky.	Gladesville,	July 7, 1863
"	Shuck, W. A.	10th Kentucky Cav.	Northern Va.	High Town, Va.	Monterey, Va.,	Aug. 28, 1863
Lieutenant	Sandram, W. L.	31st Virginia.	"			
Lieutenant	Swadley, W. F.					

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Sullivan, N. R.	Orr's Rifles	Northern Va.	Anderson C. H., S. C.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
"	Shaler, F. H. B.	2d South Carolina	"	Columbia, S. C.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
"	Scater, S. M.	40th Virginia	"	Morning Grove, Va.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
"	Spears, R. D.	14th Arkansas	Mississippi	Newton Co., Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Stone, W. C.	12th Arkansas	"	Buck Creek, Ark.	" July 9, 1863
"	Saunders, J. D.	12th Arkansas	"	Holly Springs, Ark.	" July 9, 1863
"	Smith, Morrison	39th Mississippi	"	Jackson, Miss.	" July 9, 1863
Captain.	Sublett, J. M.	40th Louisiana	Tennessee	Yazoo City, Miss.	Vicksburg, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Smith, E. H.	3d Georgia Cav.	"	Talbotton, Ga.	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Sacy, J. A.	Signal Corps	Mississippi	Crawfordsville, Ga.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Sayres, J. T.	4th Virginia	Northern Va.	Virginia.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Spangler, C. H.	28th Virginia	"	Old Hickory, Va.	" July 3, 1863
Captain.	Strikes, T. J.	11th Mississippi	Mississippi	Brookville, Miss.	" July 3, 1863
"	Strickler, G. B.	4th Virginia	Northern Va.	Lynchburg, Va.	" July 3, 1863
"	Stick, F. E.	3d South Carolina	Tennessee	"	"
Lieut.-Col.	Stockton, W. F.	7th Florida Cavalry	"	Quincy, Fla.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 24, 1863
Captain.	Slicer, T. J.	1st Florida Cavalry	"	Tallahassee, Fla.	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Scales, W.	14th Tennessee	"	Charleston, Mo.	"
Lieutenant.	Stewart, T. J.	C. S. A.	"	Tarboro', N. C.	"
"	Stephoe, J. M.	9th Louisiana	Northern Va.	Lynchburg, Va.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Shipman, J. T.	60th North Carolina	Tennessee	Brown's Bluff, N. C.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Sheffield, T. W.	55th Georgia	"	"	"
Captain.	Stephenson, J. M. D.	15th Arkansas	Northern Va.	East Port, Miss.	Brownsville, Nov. 14, 1863
"	Smith, R. H.	17th Mississippi	Mississippi	Berryville, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Stephens, W. C.	16th Arkansas	"	Stone Creek, Miss.	July 9, 1863
Captain	Stubbs, J. J.	39th Mississippi	Tennessee	St. Matthews, Ky.	Big Hill, Ky., July 30, 1863
"	Smith, A. H.	Melvin's Regiment	Mississippi	Lancaster, Ky.	Newtonville, July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Salter, Mike.	3d Kentucky Cav.	Northern Va.	Plainville, Va.	"
"	Sears, J. H.	1st Louisiana Cav.	Tennessee	Dallas, Texas	Hansford, Ky., Aug. 1, 1863
Captain	Scott, E. B.	1st Alabama Art.	Mississippi	Port Deposit, Ala.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
	Stubbs, J. T.				

Lieutenant..	Stiner, J. F.	21st Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Augusta, Ark.	Port Gibson,	May 16, 1863
Captain.....	Surat, M.	2d Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Rienzi, Miss.	Green Castle,	Pa., July 5, 1863
"	Stagg, Lewis	16th Louisiana.	Tennessee.	Valle Platt, La.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
Adjutant.....	Stedman, S. D.	1st Alabama.	Mississippi.	Sedman, S. C.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Selectman, S. K.	3d Battalion Cav.	"	Savannah, Miss.	Big "	May 16, 1863
Captain.....	Stent, J. F.	1st Arkansas Batt.	"	Hebron, Ark.	"	May 16, 1863
"	Stakes, J. E.	40th Virginia	Northern Va.	Wicomoco Ch., Va.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Major.....	Stakes, E. T.	40th Virginia	"	"	"	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	Swink, G. W.	8th Virginia	"	Gainesville, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Smith, H.	9th Virginia	"	Amherst C. H., Va.	"	July 3, 1863
Lieut.-Col.	Shannon, D. W.	5th Texas	Trans-Miss.	Novesota, Texas	"	June 28, 1863
Lieutenant..	Smith, A. E.	19th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Rhea's Town, Tenn.	Valtona,	Nov. 23, 1863
"	Smith, L. B.	Blythe's Mississippi.	Mississippi.	Hernando, Miss.	At home,	April 22, 1863
"	Stockton, G. M.	154th (?) Tennessee	Tennessee.	Memphis, Tenn.	West Town,	April 30, 1863
Captain.....	Sherwin, C.	Harmon's Batt.	Mississippi.	"	Hernando,	April 8, 1863
Colonel.....	Scales, J. J.	30th Mississippi.	Tennessee.	Carrollton, Miss.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 28, 1863
Lieutenant..	Smith, J. S.	14th Tennessee.	Northern Va.	Danville, Tenn.	Green Castle,	July 4, 1863
"	Speed, C. A.	6th North Carolina.	"	South Mills, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
"	Stephenson, J. W.	15th Georgia	"	Connersville, Ga.	"	July 4, 1863
"	Shelly, W. A.	14th Tennessee	"	Clarksville, Tenn.	Falling Waters,	July 14, 1863
"	See, J. W.	2d North Carolina	"	Greenville, Ga.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Saunders, R. R.	45th North Carolina	"	Oak Ridge, N. C.	Green Castle,	July 5, 1863
"	Simmons, S. M.	9th Louisiana Cav.	Mississippi.	Askya, Miss.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Smith, E.	13th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Charlotte, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Speller, S. P.	Yelden's Batt.	Trans-Miss	St. Harris, Mo.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	Stockton, R. H.	2d Missouri.	"	Covington, Ky.	Vicksburg,	June 15, 1863
"	Shaddock, R. I.	Hawthorne's	"	Lake Village, Ark.	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	Saffarons, T. H.	13th Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee.	Nashville, Tenn.	Helly Ferry,	July 3, 1863
"	Snow, C. C.	5th Louisiana	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Southwick, D. F.	Dent's Battery	Tennessee	Eufaula, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Smith, J. E.	9th Mississippi	"	—, Mississippi	"	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Smith, W. H.	Hawthorne's Reg't.	Trans-Miss	Helena, Ark.	Solet's River,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Sandelle, S. W.	3rd Mississippi	Northern Va.	Magnolia, Miss.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Sanders, J. W.	21st Mississippi	Mississippi.	Cotton Plant, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Shackelford, F.	22d Arkansas	Mississippi	Okalona, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Sloan, J. P.	14th South Carolina	Northern Va.	Clinton, S. C.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Major.	Smith, J. C.	12th Arkansas	Mississippi	St. Louis, Mo.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain	Stewart, M. W.	12th Arkansas	"	Arkadelphia, Ark.	" July 9, 1863
"	Stevens, R. M.	12th Arkansas	"	Stephens, Ark.	" July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Smith, S. H.	27th Mississippi	Tennessee	Ellisville, Miss.	Lookout M't'n, Nov. 24, 1863
Major.	Stewart, W. E.	15th Arkansas	Mississippi	Madison, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Stearns, B. M.	15th Arkansas	"	"	" July 9, 1863
"	Shipp, C. J. J.	9th Missouri	Tennessee	Oxford, Miss.	Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863
"	Smyth, R.	3d Kentucky Cav.	"	Rowling Green, Ky.	July 26, 1863
"	Sandlim, A. W.	1st Mississippi	Mississippi	Mooreville, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Smith, W. W.	32d Alabama	Tennessee	Marianna, Ark.	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Smith, W. H.	32d Alabama	"	Mt. Sterling, Ala.	Nov. 25, 1863
Captain.	Shelton, S. M.	10th Arkansas	Mississippi	Springfield, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Strange, W. B.	49th Alabama	"	Gainesville, Ala.	July 9, 1863
Major.	Street, T. A.	49th Alabama	"	Warrenton, Ala.	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Stephens, W. C.	16th Arkansas	"	Berryville, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Stewart, C. E.	43d Mississippi	Tennessee	Fulton, Miss.	Sept. 19, 1863
Captain.	Shaw, M. B.	Q. M. 1st Arkansas	Mississippi	Grand Lake, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Stephens, J. A.	2d Mississippi	Northern Va.	Cherry Creek, Miss.	July 1, 1863
Captain.	Seaville, R. M.	2d Mississippi	"	"	July 1, 1863
"	Shilar, J. G.	5th Florida	"	Mobile, Ala.	Dec. 11, 1863
"	Shedden, Alex.	8th Alabama	"	"	"
Lieutenant.	Sterling, W. R.	8th Arkansas	"	Alanda, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Skidmore, W. J.	4th Alabama	"	"	"
"	Scott, J. T.	— Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	"	"
"	Sale, J. G.	10th Kentucky	"	"	"
"	Sedgwick, L. T.	2d Kentucky	"	"	"
Captain	Stick, R. P.	"	"	"	"
"	Smith, B. R.	6th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Pine Bluff, Ark.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 27, 1863
Lieutenant	Simpson, W. M.	17th Virginia	"	Charlotte, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
				Alexandria, Va.	Manassas Gap, July 31, 1863

Lieutenant..	Seay, E. G.	14th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Newport, Fla.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Swagner, M. B.	15th Florida.	"	Pennfield, Ga.	"	"
Captain	Sanders, E. M.	3d Georgia.	Northern Va.	Fulton, Miss.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Shelton, W.	1st Mississippi.	Mississippi	Richland Vall'y, N. C.	"	Sept. 9, 1863
Captain	Twipson, John	62d North Carolina.	Tennessee	High Top, N. C.	"	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Tate, J. W.	62d North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Hopville, Fla.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Thomas, John	8th Florida.	"	Alexandria, La.	Mt. Sells,	June 9, 1863
"	Turnill, E. W.	5th Virginia.	"	Morristown, Tenn.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
"	Thomas, H. C.	7th Louisiana.	Tennessee	Charlotte, N. C.	"	July 5, 1863
"	Tapler, L.	12th Tennessee Cav.	Northern Va.	Orange C. H., Va.	"	July 5, 1863
"	Titty, James	34th North Carolina,	"	Proctor's Creek, Va.	Ferrington,	Oct. 14, 1863
"	Tuck, W. M.	3d Virginia.	"	Vanceburg, Ky.	"	"
"	Taylor, J. L.	14th Virginia.	Tennessee	Byrd Springs, Ark.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Thomas, R. E.	2d Kentucky Cav.	Mississippi	Simmsport, La.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Thompson, J. C.	18th Arkansas.	"	Waverley, Tenn.	Humphrey, Ten.,	Oct. 28, 1863
Lieutenant..	Thomas, S. M.	Boone's Batt. Art.	Tennessee	Farmersville, N. C.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Thomas, D. P.	13th Tennessee Batt.	Northern Va.	Morgantown, N. C.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Turner, C. L.	33d North Carolina.	"	Winchester, Tenn.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 19, 1863
"	Turner, W. G.	6th North Carolina.	Tennessee	Carthage, Tenn.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Tipps, J. C.	17th Tennessee.	Northern Va.	New Orleans, La.	Christian,	Sept. 25, 1863
"	Timberlake, F. A.	C. S. A.	Trans-Miss.	Taylorville, Ky.	Chickamauga,	Sept. 14, 1863
"	Turnben, B. N.	1st Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Wetumka, Ala.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain	Thomas, P. W.	13th Alabama.	Northern Va.	Cotton Gin, Texas.	Shelbyville,	June 27, 1863
Lieut.-Col...	Talor, W. J.	7th Alabama Cav.	Tennessee	Newberne, Ala.	Stone River,	Dec. 31, 1862
Captain.....	Thompson, Z.	28th Alabama	"	Baltimore, Md.	Gettysburg.	July 3, 1863
Major-Gen...	Turpin, J. H.	P. A. C. S.	Northern Va.	Front Royal Va.	Hancock, Md.,	June 23, 1863
Lieutenant..	Trimble, J. R.	18th Virginia Cav.	"	Jefferson, Ala.	Champion Hill,	June 16, 1863
"	Triplett, W. B.	43d Georgia.	Mississippi	Morristown, Ark.	Champion Hill,	May 16, 1863
"	Thornton, J. J.	5th Tennessee.	Tennessee	St. Joseph, Mo.	Pocahontas,	Aug. 22, 1863
"	Taylor, W. W.	1st Arkansas Cav.	Mississippi	Pattersonburg, Mo.	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	Toby, L. M.	Missouri S. G.	Trans-Miss	Brannon, Texas.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Brig.-Gen...	Thompson M. Jeff.	1st Tennessee Art.	"			
Lieutenant..	Todd, M. L.					
"	Tilman, O.					

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Tramel, F. E.	17th Arkansas.	Trans-Miss.	Port Smith, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Tucker, M. P.	55th Georgia.	Tennessee.	Greenville, Ga.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Taylor, John	A. Q. M.	Northern Va.	King George Co., Va	King Geo. co., Aug. 29, 1863
Lieutenant.	Taylor, J. J.	Mil. Agt.	"	King George Co., Va	" Aug. 29, 1863
Captain.	Thorp, P. H.	13th Virginia Cav.	Tennessee.	Hicksford, Va.	Upperville, Va., June 21, 1863
"	Tatum, P. A.	2d N. C. Cav.	Northern Va.	Greensboro, N. C.	"
Major.	Turner, J. C.	6th North Carolina.	"	Salisbury, N. C.	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Thompson, J. P.	Morgan's Cav.	Tennessee	Owensboro, Ky.	Owensboro, Ky., May 17, 1863
"	Triplett, J. H.	1st Kentucky Cav.	"	Owensboro, Ky.	" May 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Thippen, J. C.	18th Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Raymond, Miss.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
Adjutant.	Thornton, J. R.	12th Arkansas.	Mississippi	Camden, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Turner, N. J.	23d North Carolina.	N. Carolina.	Henderson, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	Thomas, J. J.	17th Arkansas	Mississippi	Washington, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Tomlinson, J. W.	7th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Owenton, Ky.	Hamilton, July 14, 1863
"	Toca, T.	Miles' Legion.	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Taylor, E. S.	8th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	Rappahannock,	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
"	Tilman, S. H.	39th Mississippi.	Mississippi	Vandoon, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Tilman, W. J.	39th Mississippi.	"	Vandoon, Miss.	" July 9, 1863
Captain.	Thompson, J. H.	1st Mississippi.	Northern Va.	Salem, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Thompson, J. H.	4th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Roane, Ky.,	April 3, 1863
"	Thompson, E. T.	28th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Judahville, N. C.	July 5, 1863
"	Tallins, E. A.	— Battalion.	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	Gettysburg, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Turney, J. B.	1st Tennessee.	Northern Va.	Boone's Hill, Tenn.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Twitt, W.	64th Virginia.	Tennessee.	Hickory Flat, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Taba, W. K.	64th North Carolina	"	Columbus, N. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.	Taylor, B.	19th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Charlottesville Va.	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Tincher, J. N.	6th Virginia Cav.	"	Egypt, Va.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Tucker, O. M.	28th Virginia	"	Midway, Va.	Fayetteville, Aug. 5, 1863
"	Taylor, John	60th Tennessee.	Mississippi	Uneshoro, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Tibbs, C. H.	2d Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Big Black,	May 17, 1863
"	Trayner, J. D.	2d Tennessee Cav.	"	Clearland, Tenn.	Leavensworth, July 31, 1863
				Clearland, Tenn.	Aug. 3, 1863

Lieutenant..	Taber, George.....	Signal Corps.....	Tennessee.....	Gloucester C. H., Va.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Tredgale, W. R. J. P.	23d Alabama.....	Mississippi.....	Pine Hill, Ala.....	Port Gibson, Miss.....	May 1, 1863
Captain.....	Tipton, W. B.....	8th Kentucky Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Washington, Ky.....	Salesville, Ohio.....	July 26, 1863
Lieutenant..	Tindell, W. H.....	15th Tennessee Cav.....	"	Watery, Tenn.....	"	July 26, 1863
"	Tone, A. S.....	9th Georgia Batt.....	"	Atlanta, Ga.....	Cumberl'd Gap, Tenn.....	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Tone, L. H.....	45th Tennessee.....	"	Murfreesboro, Tenn.....	Lookout M't'n, Tenn.....	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Tredgill, J. E.....	12th Arkansas.....	"	"	Died, Tenn.....	Dec. 8, 1863
"	Tyan, ———	63d North Carolina.....	"	"	"	July 30, 1863
"	Tagle, C. H.....	33d Georgia.....	Northern Va.....	Richmond Hill, Va.....	Gettysburg, Tenn.....	Nov. 6, 1863
"	Turner, A. W.....	14th Virginia.....	"	Isspyorna, Va.....	"	July 3, 1863
"	Trevillian, C. B.....	4th Virginia.....	"	Shiloh, N. C.....	Middleburg, Va.....	June 19, 1863
"	Tillett, J. N.....	4th N. C. Cav.....	"	Fayetteville, N. C.....	Gum Swamp, Tenn.....	May 27, 1863
"	Thornton, R. W.....	56th North Carolina.....	Mississippi.....	Clinton, Ark.....	Port Hudson, La.....	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Traywick, A. M.....	16th Arkansas.....	"	Mayesville, Ala.....	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Taylor, T. J.....	49th Alabama.....	"	Black Hawk, Miss.....	Lookout M't'n, Tenn.....	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Towns, J. C.....	30th Mississippi.....	"	Bardstown, Ky.....	Port Hudson, La.....	July 9, 1863
"	Tuttle, C. E.....	1st Alabama.....	Tennessee.....	Montgomery, Ala.....	Indiana, Ind.....	July 8, 1863
Captain.....	Thorp, S. R.....	2d Kentucky Cav.....	Mississippi.....	Princeton, Ark.....	Port Hudson, La.....	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Thrasher, R. M.....	18th Arkansas.....	"	Florence, Ark.....	"	July 9, 1863
"	Taliaferro, J. T.....	18th Arkansas.....	"	Cotton Plant, Ark.....	"	July 9, 1863
"	Turner, W. J.....	18th Arkansas.....	Trans-Miss.....	Vienna, Mo.....	Helena, Ark.....	July 4, 1863
"	Trammell, A. E.....	10th Missouri.....	"	Pineville, Mo.....	"	July 4, 1863
"	Thompson, R. C.....	7th Missouri.....	"	Manassas, Ark.....	"	July 4, 1863
"	Thompson, J. N.....	Hawthorne's Reg't.....	Tennessee.....	London, Miss.....	Tennessee, Tenn.....	July 30, 1863
"	Taylor, R. L.....	1st Louisiana Batt.....	Trans-Miss.....	Patton, Mo.....	Clark's Bluff, Ark.....	July 9, 1863
"	Tinnad, F.....	10th Missouri.....	Northern Va.....	Columbia, S. C.....	White Horn, Va.....	July 2, 1863
"	Taylor, John.....	— S. C. Cav.....	"	Wh. Sulph' Sp'gs, Ga.....	South Mountain, Tenn.....	July 5, 1863
Captain.....	Tucker, J. J.....	2d N. C. Batt.....	Mississippi.....	Pine Bluff, Ark.....	Port Gibson, Miss.....	May 1, 1863
Lieutenant..	Thompson, T. H.....	12th Arkansas.....	"	Wallhill, Miss.....	Holly Springs, Tenn.....	May 3, 1863
"	Taylor, J. L.....	1st Mississippi P. R.....	"	Tasilo, Miss.....	Tusilo, Mo., Tenn.....	May 5, 1863
Captain.....	Taylor, S. H.....	Ghatin's Staff.....	"	Oakland, Miss.....	Gettysburg, Tenn.....	July 4, 1863
"	Topp, R. C.....	13th Mississippi.....	"	Baton Rouge, La.....	Port Hudson, La.....	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Thalium, P.....	9th Louisiana Batt.....	"	Dresden, Tenn.....	"	"
Captain.....	Thompson, J. G.....	52d Tennessee.....	"	"	"	"

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Major.....	Timberlake, J. C.....	53d Virginia.....	Northern Va.	New Kent C. H., Va.	
Lieutenant..	Taylor, H. H.....	Jackson's Staff.....	"	Elizabethtown, Ky.	
Captain.....	Taylor, D. S.....	8th Louisiana.....	"	St. Fandry's, La.	
"	Upchurch, A. J.....	55th North Carolina.....	"		
"	Utiley, James F.....	2d Louisiana.....	"	Alexandria, La.	Died Nov. 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Underwood, W. R.....	4th Missouri Cav.....	Trans-Miss.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Venable, Z. A. P.....	10th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.	Frederick, Md.,	July 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Vann, J. C.....	49th Alabama.....	"	Port Hudson.	July 9, 1863
"	Vaughan, L. L.....	18th Virginia.....	Northern Va.	New Hope, Ark.	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Van Hooze, J. W.....	17th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant..	Vaughn, W. L.....	10th Missouri Cav.....	Trans-Miss.	Port Hudson.	July 9, 1863
Captain.....	Vaughn, E. H.....	10th Arkansas.....	"	Helena,	July 4, 1863
"	Vasley, W. W.....	10th Kentucky Cav.....	Tennessee.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Vanmeter, W. S.....	21st Arkansas.....	Mississippi.	Died,	July 9, 1863
"	Vaughter, T. H.....	52d Georgia.....	"	Big Black,	Feb. 11, 1863
Captain.....	Vaun, J. P.....	Bell's Arkansas Reg.....	Trans-Miss.	Champion Hill,	May 17, 1863
Lieutenant..	Van Benthuysen, W.....	6th Louisiana.....	Northern Va.	Died	May 16, 1863
"	Verbal, H. D.....	57th North Carolina.....	"	Gettysburg,	Dec. 24, 1863
"	Vanzant, J. A.....	52d Georgia.....	Tennessee.		July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Voight, R.....	Miles's Legion.....	Mississippi.	Salisbury, N. C.	
Lieutenant..	Vanderum, P.....	Ass't Eng'r C. S. N.....	"	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Varner, A. W.....	27th Virginia.....	Tennessee.	Yazoo City,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Varner, E.....	9th Virginia.....	Mississippi.	St. Catherine's S'd,	Aug. 20, '63
"	Vaughn, R. C.....	4th Virginia.....	Northern Va.	Gettysburg.	July 3, 1863
"	Vermillion, J. A.....	9th Virginia.....	"	"	July 3, 1863
"	Viner, Benj.....	55th Georgia.....	"	"	July 3, 1863
Captain.....	Vanlier, R.....	Engineer Corps.....	Tennessee.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieut.-Col ..	Vaughn, H. H.....	10th Arkansas.....	Mississippi.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant..	Van Pape, H. A.....	1st Alabama.....	"	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Whittenburg, J. W.....	62d North Carolina.....	Tennessee.	Cumberl'd Gap,	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Wilson, R. M.....	62d North Carolina.....	"	"	Sept. 9, 1863

Lieutenant.	Williams, J. L.	3d Arkansas.	Tennessee.	Gibsonville, Va.	Shelbyville,	Oct. 7, 1863
Captain.	Wilkinson, S. C.	18th Alabama.	"	Fosterville, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
"	White, L. B.	5th Virginia Cavalry	Northern Va.	Norfolk, Va.	Brandy Station,	June 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Weymouth, J. E.	18th Virginia.	"	Cartersville, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Whiteman, D. C.	9th Tennessee Cav.	Mississippi.	Clarksville, Texas.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Walker, R.	39th Mississippi.	"	Westville, Miss.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Waddell, T. W.	16th Arkansas.	"	Clinton, Arkansas.	"	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Walker, H.	1st Virginia.	Northern Va.	Cassville, Virginia.	Logan, Va.,	June 23, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wright, J. M.	2d Texas Cavalry.	Trans-Miss.	Springfield, Texas.	Creek Nation,	July 17, 1863
"	Welton, J. E.	53d Virginia.	Northern Va.	Farmville, Virginia.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Watts, J. A.	5th Alabama.	"	Roseville, Alabama.	"	July 1, 1863
"	Weaver, S. W.	9th Louisiana.	"	Portsmouth, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	White, W. W.	3d Virginia.	"	Portsmouth, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
Captain.	Whitehead, J. D.	3d Virginia.	"	Portsmouth, Va.	"	July 3, 1863
"	Wiseman, J. W.	15th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Gallatin, Tennessee.	Tennessee,	April 21, 1863
"	Webb, J. E.	18th Arkansas.	Mississippi.	Camden, Arkansas.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Wolf, A. J.	A. Q. M.	"	Northfork, Ark.	"	July 9, 1863
"	Walden, J. A.	18th Arkansas.	"	Carrollton, Ark.	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	White, J. Hook.	8th Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee.	Price's Creek, Texas	McMinnville,	Oct. 4, 1863
"	Winter, F. P.	10th Louisiana Batt.	Mississippi.	New Orleans, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Wyatt, J. B.	2d Florida.	Northern Va.	Quincey, Alabama.	Fredericksburg.	June 5, 1863
"	Wood, B. F.	5th Florida.	"	Bristol, Florida.	Gettysburg,	July 2, 1863
Captain.	Walker, H. J.	13th North Carolina.	"	Charlotte, N. C.	Martinsburg,	July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Walters, W. E.	Chaplain 2d S. C.	"	Anderson C. H., S. C.	Polk co., Tenn.,	Nov. 30, 1863
"	Wilkinson, H.	9th Virginia.	"	Norfolk Va.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	White, N. C.	8th C. S. Cavalry.	Tennessee.	Danville, Va.	Shelbyville,	June 27, 1863
Captain.	Wallace, John G.	Bell's Arkansas Reg.	Trans-Miss.	Hamburg, Arkansas	Helena,	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Walsh, James.	1st Kentucky Batt.	Tennessee.	Marysville, Ky.	Kentucky,	June 16, 1863
Captain.	Warden, Jacob.	6th Louisiana.	Northern Va.	Richmond, Va.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Warlick, L.	18th Virginia Cav.	"	Baker's Run, Va.	Hardy co., Va.,	Aug. 22, 1863
Captain.	Webb, S. G.	6th North Carolina.	"	Pitt's Grove, N. C.	Rappahannock,	Nov. 7, 1863
"	White, B. F.	8th Louisiana.	"	Munden, La.	"	Nov. 7, 1863
"	Wray, J.	6th North Carolina.	"	Meabanesville, N. C.	"	Nov. 7, 1863
"		3d Virginia Cavalry.	"	Hampton, N. C.	Brandy Station,	Oct. 7, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Captain.	Wright, J. W.	20th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Clinton, N. C.	Rappahannock, Oct. 30, 1863
Lieutenant.	Waddell, H. T.	9th Louisiana Cav.	Mississippi	Baton Rouge, La.	July 9, 1863
Adjutant.	Waterman, P.	12th Louisiana Batt.	"	New Orleans, La.	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Wall, S. F.	9th Louisiana Cav.	"	Tangopohoro, La.	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wilson, W. W.	8th Florida	"	Quincey, Florida	July 5, 1863
"	Wing, L. H.	2d Georgia Batt.	Northern Va.	Macon, Georgia	July 5, 1863
Lieut. Col.	Wright, H. C.	30th Louisiana	Mississippi	New Orleans, La.	July 9, 1863
Captain.	Walker, J. S.	12th Arkansas	"	Center Point, Ark.	July 9, 1863
"	Wilson, E. C.	15th Arkansas	"	Camden, Arkansas	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Watson, G. W. S.	1st Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Spencer, Tenn.	Sept. 19, 1863
Captain	Webb, J. H.	9th Louisiana	"	Mendon, Louisiana	Sept. 19, 1863
"	Whitly, W. H.	30th Mississippi	"	Soda (?), Mississippi	Sept. 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Woods, W. B.	2d Tennessee Cav.	"	Warren co., Tenn.	Nov. 24, 1863
"	Wilson, W. J.	62d North Carolina	"	Forks Pigeon, N. C.	Sept. 19, 1863
Captain.	Walke, G. D.	62d North Carolina	Mississippi	Rutherfordton, N. C.	Sept. 9, 1863
Lieutenant	Wetherly, W.	Dobins' Arkansas	Tennessee	Helena, Arkansas	Oct. 12, 1863
"	White, Hugh.	Rains' Art.	"	Knoxville, Tenn.	Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.	Wright, W. A.	Wright's Staff	Northern Va.	Cumbersville, Tenn.	Sept. 9, 1863
"	Wood, W. J.	18th Tennessee	Tennessee	Augusta, Georgia	July 4, 1863
"	Ware, F. M.	5th Arkansas	"	Wiltsburg Arkansas	July 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wash, W. A.	60th Tennessee	Mississippi	Sauceberry, Ky.	May 19, 1863
Captain.	Williams, M. B.	62d Tennessee	"	Madisonville, Tenn.	May 19, 1863
"	Willis, L. B.	19th Arkansas	"	Magnolia, Arkansas	May 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Watkins, W.	Hawthorne's Ark	Trans-Miss.	Little Rock, Ark.	July 4, 1863
Captain.	Welton, Aaron.	18th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Petersburg, Va.	June 2, 1863
"	Washington, N. C.	Ord. Dep't.	Mississippi	St. Louis, Missouri.	July 9, 1863
Colonel.	Wiggins, J. H.	— Artillery	Tennessee	Arkadelphia, Ark.	June 27, 1863
Captain.	Woods, M. L.	46th Alabama	Mississippi	Montgomery, Ala.	May 16, 1863
"	Wasson, J. W.	21st Arkansas	"	Evening Shade, Ark.	Oct. 7, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wammick, J. P.	44th Tennessee	Tennessee	Goodwellsville, Ten.	Jan. 4, 1863
"	White, F.	3d Tenn. Cav.	"	Jordan's Valley, Ala.	May 22, 1863

Lieutenant..	Wallace, J. G.	Well's Regiment.	Trans-Miss.	Hamburg, Arkansas.	Helena.	July 4, 1863
Captain....	Witeman, C. P.	4th Louisiana.	Mississippi	Bayou Lear, La.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Ex-Captain.	Wagner, J. A.	— Cavalry.	Tennessee	Clarksville, Tenn.	Fayetteville,	July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Webb, T. S.	24th Virginia.	Northern Va.	Gogginsville, Va.	Gettysburg,	July 5, 1863
Major.....	Winston, T. R.	45th North Carolina.	"	Lakesville, N. C.	"	July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	White, T. H.	14th Tennessee.	"	Clarksville, Tenn.	"	July 5, 1863
"	Walsh, W. S.	Phillips's Ga. Reg't.	"	Savannah, Georgia.	"	July 2, 1863
"	Wood, N. S.	11th Mississippi.	"	Clarksville, Miss.	"	July 3, 1863
Captain....	Whitehead, G. H.	55th North Carolina.	"	Pictolas, N. C.	"	July 3, 1863
Major.....	Winchester, G. W.	A. A. G.	Tennessee	Gallatin, Tenn.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Williams, J. T.	12th North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Mount Reroh, N. C.	Green Castle, Pa.,	July 6, 1863
Captain....	Wilson, W. H.	Morgan's Cavalry.	Tennessee	Somerville, Ky.	Kentucky.	July 9, 1863
Major.....	Wilson, J.	A. A. G.	"	Henderson, Ky.	Miss'y Ridge,	Nov. 25, 1863
Lieutenant.	Willmore, G. F.	10th Kentucky Cav.	"	Columbia, Tenn.	Kentucky,	June —, 1863
Captain....	Whitesides, S. A.	48th Tennessee.	Mississippi	Stony Point, Va.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
"	Wilson, T. T.	A. A. G.	"	— Georgia.	"	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wilkins, H.	Engineer Corps.	Tennessee	Darlington, S. C.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863	
"	Woodward, J. M.	21st S. C.	Beauregard	Norfolk, Va.	Charleston, S. C., July 10, 1863	
"	Wilkins, W. H.	15th Virginia Cav.	Northern Va.	Warrenton, Va.	Culpeper C. H. Va. Sep 13, 1863	
Colonel....	Wood, C. W.	Mosby's Cavalry.	"	Hertford co., N. C.	Sept. 22, 1863	
Lieutenant.	Watson, J. B.	— Militia.	Northern Va.	Tarboro', N. C.	Sept. 22, 1863	
"	Weeks, R. R. C.	2d N. C. Cavalry.	Tennessee	Ellisville, Florida.	Hertford co., N. C. Aug. 15, 1863	
"	Wright, S. T.	4th Florida.	Tennessee	Dry Pond, N. C.	Kelly's Ford, Va., Nov. 7, 1863	
"	Wicker, Robert.	23d North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Perats', Alabama.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863	
Adjutant.	Watson, W. E.	15th Alabama.	"	Winchester, Tenn.	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
Captain....	Weathersby, W.	1st Tennessee.	Mississippi	Wirtville, Mississippi.	"	July 1, 1863
Lieutenant.	White, J. J.	37th Mississippi.	"	Summit, Mississippi.	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Major.....	Williamson, T. H.	7th Tennessee.	Northern Va.	Lebanon, Tenn.	Gettysburg,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Winder, —	Engineer Corps.	Mississippi	Hamburg, Ark.	Died	May 1, 1864
Major.....	Wilson, M. R.	1st Arkansas Batt.	"	Bainbridge, Georgia	Port Hudson,	July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wilson, J. B.	39th Mississippi.	Tennessee	Mosely Hall, Fla.	Howe's Gap,	May 22, 1863
"	Wilson, J. M.	3d Georgia Cavalry.	Northern Va.	Gettysburg,	Gettysburg,	July 3, 1863
"	Wentworth, J. H.	5th Florida.				

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Whitley, W. W.	49th Georgia.	Tennessee.	Jonesville, Ga.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
Captain.	Williams, J. L.	31st Alabama.	"	Randolph, Ala.	Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wood, E. B.	34th Alabama.	Northern Va.	Marble Valley, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 27, 1863
"	Welch, John.	40th Virginia.	"	Richmond, Va.	Warsaw, Va., May 4, 1863
"	Whitlock, R. B.	55th Virginia.	"	Danville, Va.	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
"	Whiting, G. M.	47th North Carolina.	"	Raleigh, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 2, 1863
Captain.	Woods, W. G.	13th North Carolina.	"	Leesburg, N. C.	" July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Windham, F. R.	5th Virginia Cav.	"	Alexandria, Va.	Alders, June 7, 1863
"	Wallace, D. J.	40th Mississippi.	Mississippi	Paulding, Miss.	Chickasaw Bay'u, May 19, 1863
"	Williams, G. S.	8th Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Westburg, Ky.	Salesville, Ohio, July 26, 1863
Captain.	White, John.	2d Kentucky Cav.	"	Georgetown, Ky.	" July 26, 1863
"	Wiscoat, —	A. Q. M. 5th Ala.	Northern Va.	Catawba, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Wilson, J. R.	39th Mississippi.	"	Greenboro', Ala.	" July 5, 1863
Lieutenant.	Williamson, W. T.	1st Alabama.	Mississippi	Summit, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Wood, J. R.	3d Alabama Cav.	"	Greenboro', Ala.	" July 9, 1863
Major.	Webb, H.	A. A. G.	Tennessee	Greenport, Ala.	Shelbyville, June 27, 1863
Lieutenant.	Windall, A. L.	8th Tennessee Cav.	"	Nashville, Tenn.	Miss'y Ridge, June 23, 1863
Captain.	Williams, W. H.	58th (?) N. C.	Northern Va.	Monroe, Tenn.	"
"	Winston, R. H.	"	"	Franklin, N. C.	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Weatherspoon, S.	7th North Carolina.	"	"	" July 1, 1863
Captain.	Wynn, W. W.	64th North Carolina.	Tennessee	Morrisville, N. C.	" July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wilson, J. S.	55th Georgia.	"	York River Station.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Willah, A.	4th Virginia.	"	Bird's Town, Ga.	" Sept. 9, 1863
"	Woodward, G. W.	64th North Carolina.	"	Gladesville, Va.	" Sept. 9, 1863
Colonel.	Willfolk, G. W.	1st Mississippi Cav.	"	Flag Pond, Tenn.	" Sept. 9, 1863
Captain.	White, A.	2d Mississippi Cav.	Mississippi	Kentucky	Germantown, Dec. 2, 1863
Lieutenant.	White, T.	2d Mississippi.	"	Ripley, Miss.	Hernando, April 6, 1863
"	Whitney, R.	"	Northern Va.	Lamar, Ala.	" April 6, 1863
Colonel.	Whitlock, C. H.	"	Trans-Miss.	Augusta, Ark.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
Lieutenant.	Williams, J. E.	2d North Carolina.	Northern Va.	Murphy, N. C.	At Home, June 30, 1863

Captain.....	Willis, R. M.....	3d Louisiana Cav.....	Northern Va.....	Talbotton, Ga.....	Birdsville, May 17, 1863
"	Wilson, T. B.....	2d Missouri.....	Mississippi.....	Paris, Mo.....	Big Black, May 17, 1863
Lieutenant.....	White, R. J.....	60th Tennessee.....	"	Laurel Gap, Mo.....	May 17, 1863
"	Whitfield, G. M. T.....	48th Georgia.....	Northern Va.....	Swansboro', Tenn.....	Mannassas Gap.
"	Whitfield, B.....	1st Tennessee Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Columbia, Tenn.....	Murray co., Ten, July 14, 1863
"	Wallace, J. E.....	9th Mississippi.....	"	Buck's M't'n, Miss.....	Nov. 25, 1863
"	Williams, Frank.....	13th North Carolina.....	Northern Va.....	Mocksville, N. C.....	Miss'y Ridge, July 5, 1863
Captain.....	Wood, —.....	"	Tennessee.....	"	Gettysburg, May, 1862
"	Webb, R. C.....	1st Alabama Cav.....	"	"	Died July 27, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Williams, J. M.....	6th Mississippi.....	Tennessee.....	Somerville, Tenn.....	Died Dec. 8, 1863
"	Wells, C. C.....	2d Tennessee.....	"	Pike-ton, Ky.....	Somerville, Nov. 27, 1863
"	Weddington, H.....	10th Kentucky Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Flat River.....	Gladesville, Va., July 7, 1863
Colonel.....	Webb, R. F.....	6th North Carolina.....	Northern Va.....	Franklinton, La.....	Rappahannock, Nov. 7, 1863
Captain.....	Williams, H. G.....	9th Louisiana.....	"	Lewisburg, Va.....	" Nov. 7, 1863
"	White, M. R.....	14th Virginia Cav.....	"	Natchez, Miss.....	Martinsburg, June 14, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Walton, G. L.....	25th Louisiana.....	Tennessee.....	Macon, Ga.....	Chickamauga, Sep. 25, 1863
"	Wilkinson, M.....	59th Georgia.....	Northern Va.....	Graham, N. C.....	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Watson, J. H.....	47th North Carolina.....	"	Pittsylvania, C. H.....	" July 3, 1863
"	Whitehead, J. W.....	53d Virginia.....	"	Whitesville, N. C.....	" July 3, 1863
"	Ward, W. H.....	20th North Carolina.....	"	Ronsack's Depot, Va.....	" July 1, 1863
"	Woodson, W. D.....	28th Virginia.....	"	Cenatobia, Miss.....	" July 2, 1863
"	Wellard, S. G.....	47th Mississippi.....	"	Hillsboro', N. C.....	" July 1, 1863
"	Workman, O. H.....	44th North Carolina.....	"	Danville, Tenn.....	Hanover Sta., June 26, 1863
Captain.....	Wilson, R. C.....	14th Tennessee.....	"	Louisville, Ky.....	Falling Waters, July 14, 1863
Lieutenant.....	White, L. S.....	11th Kentucky Cav.....	"	Montgomery, Ala.....	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Whitfield, J. T.....	1st Alabama.....	Mississippi.....	Pontotoc, Miss.....	Hernando, Miss., May 8, 1863
Captain.....	Wheeler, C. N.....	Faulkner's Cav.....	Tennessee.....	Veronia, Miss.....	Gettysburg, July 1, 1863
"	Walker, D. L.....	2d Mississippi.....	Northern Va.....	" Ky.....	Gettysburg, May 8, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Waller, W. S.....	Morgan's Cavalry.....	Tennessee.....	Lynchburg, Va.....	Kentucky, July 4, 1863
Captain.....	Woodruff, A. R.....	Amherst Art.....	Northern Va.....	Yawly, Mo.....	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Wright, E. D.....	10th Missouri.....	Trans-Miss.....	Salto, Mo.....	Helena, July 4, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Walker, W. L.....	10th Missouri.....	"	Vintage, Ark.....	" July 4, 1863
"	Wayland, W. H.....	Hawthorne's Reg't.....	"	Vienna, Ga.....	Jacksboro', Aug. 27, 1863
"	Wood, J. B.....	10th C. S. Cav.....	Tennessee.....	"	"

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	WHERE & WHEN CAPTURED.
Lieutenant.	Warfield, B.	1st Tennessee Cav.	Tennessee	Williamsport, Tenn.	
"	Wall, T. H. W.	22d Mississippi	Mississippi	Holly Springs, Miss.	Holly Springs, Sept 8, 1863
"	Wilson, Geo. L.	7th Kentucky		Cadiz, Ky.	
"	Wilson, G. J.	Miles' Legion	Mississippi	Barksdale, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Weir, J. H.	40th Alabama	Tennessee	Carrollton, Ala.	Lookout M't'n, Nov 24, 1863
"	Whaling, J. C.	18th Arkansas	Mississippi	DeWitt, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Warren, J. P.	1st Tennessee	Northern Va.	Pelham, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
"	Weaver, W. M.	18th Mississippi	Mississippi	Smithville, Miss.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	Wells, J. M.	1st Arkansas Batt.	"	Laury Town, Miss.	" July 9, 1863
"	Williams, J. H.	14th South Carolina	Northern Va.	Martin's Depot, S. C.	Gettysburg, July 5, 1863
Captain.	Williams, L.	Shaver's Regiment	Trans-Miss.	Evening Shade, Ark.	Laurence Co., Oct. 17, 1863
Lieutenant.	Walverton, E. H.	1st Arkansas Batt.	Mississippi	Powhatan, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	West, C. W.	2d Kentucky Cav.	Tennessee	Cynthiana, Ky.	Salesville, Ohio, July 26, 1863
"	Wallace, Thomas.	6th Kentucky Cav.	"	Somerville, Ky.	Bardstown, Ky., July 6, 1863
"	Wills, W. H.	23d Arkansas	Mississippi	Midsonville, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Captain.	Wilson, W. W.	15th Arkansas	"	DeWitt, Ark.	" July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Watkins, E.	59th Mississippi	"	Jackson, Miss.	" July 9, 1863
"	Wilson, M. D.	1st Mississippi	"	Springdale, Miss.	" July 9, 1863
"	Walker, J. D.	39th Alabama	"	Gadsden, Ala.	" July 9, 1863
"	Wammac, A. D.	39th Alabama	"	Stephenson, Ala.	" July 9, 1863
Captain.	Westmoreland, S. L.	23d Arkansas	"	Harrisonburg, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Wilson, A. C.	16th Arkansas	"	Cairo Hill, Ark.	" July 9, 1863
"	Warren, D. J.	10th Arkansas	"	Hebron, Ark.	" July 9, 1863
"	Ward, J. W.	28th Alabama	Tennessee	Elston, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Wing, A. M.	32d Alabama	"	Jackson, Ala.	" Nov. 25, 1863
"	Wardlaw, D. S.	1st Tennessee Cav.	"	Corinth, Miss.	Harden Co., Dec. 21, 1863
Captain.	Williams, J. A.	1st Tennessee Cav.	"	Camden, Tenn.	
"	Williams, W. E.	— Arkansas Batt.	Mississippi	Memphis, Tenn.	
Lieutenant.	Wright, W. A.	60th Tennessee	"	Laurenceburg, Ky.	
Captain.	Williams, G. B.	28th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Fair Bluff, Ark.	
Lieutenant.	Wilcox, W. R.	66th North Carolina	"	Jefferson, N. C.	

Lieutenant.	Wilkinson, J. T.	Bell's Art.	Northern Va.	Baltimore, Md.	
"	Waldrop, E. B.	18th Alabama	Tennessee	Elyton, Ala.	
Captain	Williams, M. L.	9th Louisiana	Northern Va.	Memphis, Tenn.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
Lieutenant.	Youngblood, J. W.	Signal Corps	Mississippi	Oxford, N. C.	Rapid Anne, Va., Nov. 7, 1863
Captain	Yeats, W. H.	54th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Blackland, Miss.	Blackland, June 26, 1863
Lieutenant.	Young, J. W.	1st Mississippi Cav.	Mississippi	Lynchburg, Va.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Young, W. R.	25th North Carolina	Northern Va.	Ciselmheim, Ga.	Cumberl'd Gap, Sept. 9, 1863
"	Yarbrough, J. T.	55th Georgia	Tennessee	Rehoboth, Ala.	Miss'y Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863
"	Yarbrough, J.	38th Alabama	"		
Captain.	Yeats, J. T.	10th Kentucky Cav.	"	St. Joseph, Mo.	Little Rock, Sept. 10, 1863
Adjutant.	Yousee, J. R.	A. Q. M.	"	Gallatin, Tenn.	Tennessee, June 24, 1863
Lieutenant.	Yergin, S. G.	3d Louisiana Batt.	Northern Va.	Gadsden, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 4, 1863
"	Young, A.	10th Alabama	Mississippi	Quitman, Ark.	Port Hudson, July 9, 1863
"	York, G. W.	49th Alabama	"	Gadsden, Ala.	Gettysburg, July 9, 1863
"	Young, J. R.	11th Mississippi	Northern Va.	Memphis, Tenn.	Gettysburg, July 3, 1863
"	Yarrington, J. B.	22d N. C. Cavalry	"		
"	Zeigler, J. R.	51st Alabama Cav.	Tennessee	Perota, Ala.	Shelbyville, June 22, 1863

Mortuary List of Prisoners on Johnson's Island,

MAY 1ST, 1862, TO MARCH 3, 1864.

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	DISEASE & DATE OF DEATH.
Lieutenant.	Anderson, C. B.	49th Tennessee.	Mississippi.	Tennessee	Pneumonia, Aug. 25, 1862
Private.	Asberry, J.	Morgan's Cavalry.	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Typhus Fever, Oct. 28, 1862
Citizen.	Anderson, W. H.	Poin Dexter's Cav.		Missouri.	Dec. 18, 1862
Private.	Ashe, S.			Virginia.	July 3, 1863
"	Anderson, J. B.			Missouri.	Feb. 13, 1863
"	Armstrong, W. P.	10th Ky. Cavalry.		Kentucky.	Jan'y 21, 1863
Lieutenant.	Allen, A. P.	2d Ky. Cavalry.		Kentucky.	Oct. 23, 1863
"	Arringham, J. O.	22d North Carolina.		North Carolina.	Dec. 26, 1863
Captain.	Alexander, T. F.	4th Alabama.		Alabama.	Feb. 15, 1864
Citizen.	Armfield, M. D.	11th North Carolina.		North Carolina.	Dec. 3, 1863
Private.	Buckingham, E.			Missouri.	Nov. 22, 1862
Lieutenant.	Benn, W.	Marshall's Brigade.		Kentucky.	Nov. 24, 1862
"	Barrett, J.	— Louisiana Battery		Louisiana.	Nov. 7, 1863
Captain.	Brown, E. W.	9th Louisiana		Louisiana.	Jan'y 19, 1863
Lieutenant.	Beecon, J. R.	60th Tennessee.		Tennessee.	Dec. 9, 1863
Colonel.	Blunt, J. B.	55th North Carolina.		North Carolina.	Dec. 30, 1863
Captain.	Bausman, C. C.	1st Kentucky Cav.		Kentucky.	Dec. 11, 1863
"	Barnes, W. C.	15th C. S. A.		Virginia.	Jan'y 8, 1863
Private.	Barty, E.	1st Missouri Cav.		Missouri.	Jan'y 30, 1863
"	Bayne, Frank	2d Florida.		Florida.	Feb. 23, 1863
Lieutenant.	Barnett, J.	Marshall's Battery.		Kentucky.	Nov. 9, 1863
Private.	Crow, R. H.	11th Arkansas.		Arkansas.	Typhoid Fever, Nov. 9, 1863
"	Christian, D.	128th Virginia.		Virginia.	July 21, 1863
Captain.	Cote, T. M.	— Georgia.		Georgia.	Ch. Diarrhoea, Oct. 12, 1863
Private.	Cauthorn, J. W.	A. D. C. Gen. Price.		Virginia.	Typhus Fever, Oct. 16, 1863
"	Cole, P.	60th Virginia.		Virginia.	Pneumonia, Nov. 18, 1863
					Diarrhoea, Nov. 22, 1863

Private.....	Cochran, R.....	Poindexter's Cav.....	Missouri.....	Typhus Fever, Dec. 18, 1863
"	Cassius, J.....	10th Kentucky Cav.....	Kentucky.....	Rubeola, Aug. 21, 1863
Citizen.....	Clay, D. H.....	Price's Staff.....	Virginia.....	Typhus Fever, Feb. 24, 1863
Captain.....	Cummings, G. M.....	60th Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	Rubeola, July 15, 1863
.....	Copass, R. B.....	23d Arkansas.....	Arkansas.....	Fever, Aug. 29, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Carter, J. W.....	10th Kentucky.....	Kentucky.....	" Sept. 14, 1863
"	Collins, J.....	7th Arkansas.....	Arkansas.....	Erysipelas, Dec. 2, 1863
Private.....	Culman, F. W.....	19th Virginia.....	Virginia.....	Inf. of the bow'ls, Dec. 8, 1863
Colonel.....	Crawey, J. W.....	37th Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Pneumonia, Jan. 14, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Campbell, J. A.....	15th Louisiana.....	Tennessee.....	Hepatitis, Feb. 13, 1863
"	Cox, M. H.....	42d Louisiana.....	Georgia.....	Rheumatism, Feb. 24, 1863
"	Cooper, F. F.....	4th North Carolina.....	North Carolina.....	Erysipelas, Feb. 2, 1863
Colonel.....	Clark, S. P.....	8th Kentucky Cav.....	Kentucky.....	Int. Fever, Jan. 1, 1864
Private.....	Clarke, R. S.....	10th Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	Diphtheria, Dec. 31, 1863
Citizen.....	Dodson, J. M.....	10th Kentucky.....	Kentucky.....	Typhus Fever, Sept. 30, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Dales, J. A.....	13th Georgia.....	Georgia.....	Dysentery, Nov. 23, 1863
"	Deane, P.....	7th Kentucky.....	Kentucky.....	Inf. of the bow'ls, Feb. 4, 1863
Captain.....	Dawson, H. B.....	13th Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	Typhus Fever, Dec. 21, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Everman, L. H.....	22d Alabama.....	Alabama.....	Typhus Fever, Oct. 30, 1863
Private.....	Ezell, F. M.....	Park's Va. Reg't.....	Kentucky.....	Pneumonia, Oct. 22, 1863
Citizen.....	Evans, R. M.....	C. S. N.....	Tennessee.....	Fever, Jan. 1, 1864
Captain.....	Emerson, J.....	2d Kentucky.....	Kentucky.....	Typhus Fever, Dec. 8, 1863
Private.....	Fugary, J.....	2d Texas.....	Texas.....	Fever, Feb. 3, 1863
Captain.....	Fuller, A. W.....	5th Kentucky.....	Kentucky.....	Gastritis, July 25, 1863
Private.....	Gray, W. W.....	62d North Carolina.....	Tennessee.....	Rubeola, June 29, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Gillisple, Chas.....	9th Virginia.....	Virginia.....	Fever, Sept. 9, 1863
Private.....	Graham, —.....	51st Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	Gunshot wound, Sep. 28, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Gable, H.....	10th Kentucky.....	Kentucky.....	Typhus Fever, Nov. 2, 1863
Lieutenant.....	Gush, J. B.....	Poindexter's Cav.....	Missouri.....	Consumption, Oct. 30, 1863
Captain.....	Gregory, J. M.....	— Cavalry.....	Missouri.....	" Nov. 21, 1863
Private.....	Hodgers, J. R.....	.....	Tennessee.....	Erysipelas, July 24, 1863
"	Hardin, J.....	.....	Kentucky.....	Typhus Fever, Nov. 21, 1863
"	Herring, D.....	.....	Missouri.....	" Jan. 16, 1863
"	Hunsucker, J.....	.....	Missouri.....	Jaundice, Nov. 4, 1863

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	DISEASE & DATE OF DEATH.
Private.	Hedge, Robert.	Clark's Artillery	.....	Missouri.	Diarrhœa, Feb. 24, 1863
"	Holstein, F. A.	2d Virginia.	.....	Virginia.	Enteritis, June 3, 1863
.....	Hudson, W. J.	2d Georgia.	.....	Georgia.	Typhus Fever, Aug. 5, 1863
.....	Havron, W. A.	51st Georgia.	.....	Georgia.	Typhus Fever, Aug. 19, 1863
.....	Huffstalle, John	1st Arkansas Batt.	.....	Arkansas.	Neuralgia, Sept. 14, 1863
.....	Hordin, —	5th North Carolina	.....	North Carolina.	Dysentery, Sept. 30, 1863
.....	Henry, J. W.	9th Tennessee.	.....	Tennessee.	Typhus Fever, Oct. 11, 1863
.....	Holt, Robert.	16th Tennessee.	.....	Tennessee.	Typhus Fever, Oct. 10, 1863
Captain.	Hardy, J. B.	12th Arkansas.	.....	Arkansas.	Pneumonia, Nov. 12, 1863
Lieutenant.	Harper, J. R.	4th Florida.	.....	Florida.	Erysipelas, Dec. 3, 1863
Captain.	Hazard, J. B.	24th Alabama	.....	Alabama.	Fever, Dec. 31, 1863
Lieutenant.	Harper, B. G.	25th Tennessee.	.....	Tennessee.	Rheumatism, Jan. 12, 1863
"	High, J. O.	1st Arkansas Batt.	.....	Arkansas.	Erysipelas, Jan. 12, 1863
"	Hill, J. W.	9th Virginia.	.....	Virginia.	Fever, Feb. 3, 1863
.....	Hatson, N. S.	1st Tennessee.	.....	Tennessee.	Ch. Diarrhœa, Feb. 7, 1863
Captain.	Hamilton, S.	C. S. Cavalry.	.....	Choctaw Nation	Erysipelas, Feb. 4, 1863
Private.	Johnson, W. J.	Poindexter's Cav.	.....	Virginia.	Pneumonia, Nov. 22, 1863
.....	Johnson W.	"	.....	Missouri.	Typhus Fever, Dec. 15, 1863
.....	Jackson, D. C.	12th Virginia.	.....	Virginia.	Typhus Fever, Sept. 8, 1863
Captain.	Jackson, T. M.	61st Tennessee.	.....	Mississippi	Dysentery, Jan. 1, 1864
"	Jackson, J. A.	38th Alabama.	.....	Alabama.	Pneumonia, Dec. 16, 1862
Lieutenant.	Johnson, D. L.	48th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Fever, Dec. 2, 1863
"	Kay, R. M.	18th Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Tennessee.	Typhus Fever, May 25, 1863
Private.	Kitchum, —	15th Batt. Mo. Cav.	.....	Missouri.	Diarrhœa, Dec. 24, 1862
Citizen.	Kirtlev, W. T.	Stamps's Cavalry	.....	Kentucky.	Fever, Feb. 3, 1863
.....	Kinney, John.	9th Georgia.	.....	Virginia.	Fever, Nov. 9, 1863
.....	King, J. M. D.	"	.....	Georgia.	Gunshot wound, Nov. 30, 1863
Lieutenant.	King, W. J.	"	.....	Tonsillitis, Nov. 9, 1863	
Captain.	Kean, J. M.	12th La. Batt.	.....	Louisiana.	Pneumonia, Nov. 21, 1863
Lieutenant.	Kelly, A.	10th Arkansas.	.....	Arkansas.	Erysipelas, Jan. 4, 1863
"	Keys, Z. H. O.	1st Mississippi.	.....	Mississippi.	Dysentery, Jan. 1, 1864

Lieutenant..	Keller, M. D.	22d Tenn. Cavalry..	Tennessee.	Bronchitis,	Sept. 12, 1864
"	Lyons, M.	65th North Carolina	North Carolina	Typhus Fever,	July 30, 1863
Captain.....	Lyon, John.	53d Virginia.....	Virginia.....	Typhus Fever,	Dec. 27, 1863
Lieutenant..	Linzey, N. G.	12th Arkansas.....	Arkansas.....	Erysipelas,	Dec. 13, 1863
"	Love, R. C.	1st Mississippi Batt.	Mississippi	Diarrhoea,	March 3, 1864
Captain.....	Lewis, G. W.	9th Louisiana.....	Louisiana.....	Diarrhoea,	Dec. 2, 1863
"	Lewis, W. R.	3d Arkansas.....	Arkansas.....	Pneumonia,	Jan. 4, 1863
Lieutenant..	Lane, Z. D.	62d North Carolina	North Carolina	Inflam. Fever,	Jan. 12, 1864
Captain.....	McWharton, S. A.	3d Mississippi.....	Mississippi	Typhus Fever,	July 29, 1862
"	Mager, R. E.	30th Tennessee..	Tennessee	Dysentery,	Sept. 10, 1862
Citizen.....	McLane, J. W.	.....	Virginia.....	Pneumonia,	Nov. 22, 1862
"	McCameg, J.	.....	Missouri.....	Pneumonia,	Nov. 22, 1862
Private.....	Miles, S.	Clarke's Mo. Cav.	Missouri.....	Infl'n of brain,	Jan. 7, 1863
"	Moore, S.	Pointexter's Cav.	Missouri.....	Consumption,	Jan. 7, 1863
Citizen.....	Morrison, E.	.....	Kentucky.....	Diarrhoea,	Feb. 3, 1863
Private.....	Mobly, J.	10th Kentucky Cav.	Kentucky.....	Rubeola,	Feb. 4, 1863
Citizen.....	Manly, M. B.	.....	Kentucky.....	Typhus Fever,	Feb. 28, 1863
"	McKinney, D.	.....	Kentucky.....	Typhus Fever,	Feb. 24, 1863
Private.....	Manson, J. S.	Kentucky Cavalry	Kentucky.....	Pneumonia,	March 14, 1863
"	Myers, R.	Morgan's Cavalry	Kentucky.....	Cer'bro Sp'l Men. J'ne 10,	1863
.....	Mullins, J. W.	1st Mississippi..	Mississippi..	Consumption,	Sept. 7, 1863
Lieutenant..	Musselman, J. A.	14th Florida.....	Louisiana.....	Diarrhoea,	Oct. 20, 1863
"	Monroe, E. A.	62d North Carolina	North Carolina	Typhus Fever,	Oct. 21, 1863
Captain.....	Meddlebark, J.	4th Georgia.....	Georgia.....	Typhus Fever,	Jan. 2, 1863
Lieutenant..	Morgan, F. G.	7th Louisiana.....	Louisiana.....	Ch. Diarrhoea,	Feb. 3, 1863
"	McKay, D. H.	46th Alabama.....	Alabama.....	Ch. Diarrhoea,	Jan. 1, 1864
Brig.-Gen...	Mauzy, —	Militia.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Pneumonia,	May 1, 1862
Private.....	Morris, J.	McBride's Div.	Kentucky.....	Typhoid Fever,	Dec. 25, 1862
"	Norvell, J.	.....	Missouri.....	Rubeola,	Nov. 21, 1862
Citizen.....	Neal, J.	.....	Kentucky.....	Abscess,	Nov. 22, 1862
Lieutenant..	Norwood, W. F.	O. S. C. (?).....	South Carolina	Ch. Diarrhoea,	Jan. 11, 1864
Private.....	Neal, O. P.	Woodward's Cav.	Kentucky.....	Mumps,	Jan. 21, 1863
Captain.....	Nichol, P.	4th North Carolina	North Carolina	Ch. Diarrhoea,	Feb. 18, 1863
Lieutenant	Newhart, W.	16th North Carolina	North Carolina	Erysipelas,	Jan. 4, 1864

RANK.	NAME.	REGIMENT.	ARMY OF	RESIDENCE.	DISEASE & DATE OF DEATH.
Lieutenant.	Nash, C. B.	3d Mississippi.		Mississippi	Erysipelas, Feb. 15, 1863
Private.	Oshum, J. W.	Marshall's Brig.		Kentucky	Typhus Fever, Nov. 28, 1862
Lieutenant.	Orr, E. A. M.	62d North Carolina.		North Carolina	Interm't Fever, Nov. 9, 1863
"	Owens, A.	57th North Carolina.	Tennessee.	Springfield, N. C.	Pneumonia, Jan. 4, 1863
"	Pierson, S. A.	30th Tennessee.		Tennessee	Typhus Fever, July 6, 1862
Captain.	Pedue, J. C.				Nov. 11, 1863
Private.	Peel, N. C.	18th Arkansas		Arkansas	Pneumonia, Feb. 26, 1863
"	Parks, J.	16th Virginia		Virginia	Erysipelas, June 27, 1863
"	Reeves, M.	1st C. S. Cavalry		Georgia	Typhoid Fever, Oct. 26, 1862
"	Raines, F.	46th Virginia		Virginia	" Oct. 14, 1862
Citizen	Rhodes, E. P.			North Carolina	Ascites, Dec. 15, 1862
Private.	Roberts, J. A.	Johnson's Cav.		Kentucky	Rubeola, Feb. 24, 1863
"	Rockham, D.	5th Kentucky		Kentucky	Pneumonia, Sept. 11, 1863
Lieutenant.	Rickhill, M. B.	8th Alabama		Alabama	Ch. Diarrhoea, Feb. 3, 1863
Captain.	Riddick, J.	1st Missouri Cav.		Missouri	Camp Fever, Jan. 26, 1863
Citizen	Smith, D.	15th Arkansas		Kentucky	Pneumonia, March 6, 1863
"	Stephenson J. M. D.			Arkansas	Typhoid Fever, Aug. 21, 1863
Citizen	Scruggs, J. F.			Virginia	Dysentery, Nov. 8, 1863
Captain.	Shuler, B. G.	5th Florida.		Florida	Pneumonia, Dec. 11, 1863
Private.	Shacklett, J. C.			Kentucky	Diarrhoea, Feb. 11, 1863
Lieutenant.	Snurk, G. W.	8th Virginia		Virginia	" Feb. 12, 1864
Captain.	Sullens, S. B.	P. A. C. S.		Alabama	Rheumatism, Feb. 4, 1863
Lieutenant.	Sherry, C. O.	10th North Carolina.		North Carolina	Erysipelas, Dec. 18, 1863
Private.	Tarlor, R.	10th Kentucky	Tennessee	Kentucky	Typhus Fever, Oct. 10, 1862
Lieutenant.	Threadgill, J. E.	12th Arkansas		Arkansas	Diarrhoea, Dec. 8, 1863
Citizen	Tuter, J. S.			Kentucky	Typhus Fever, Nov. 22, 1863
"	Talbot, H. T.	Marshall's Brig.		Kentucky	" Oct. 28, 1863
Captain.	Tuggle, C. M.	33d Georgia.		Georgia	Nov. 4, 1863
Private.	Thompson, W.	4th Virginia.		Virginia	Diarrhoea, Nov. 6, 1863
Captain.	Upchurch, —	58th North Carolina.		North Carolina	Dysentery, Nov. 9, 1863
Private.	Veazy, W. W.	10th Kentucky Cav.		Kentucky	Rubeola, Feb. 11, 1863

Lieutenant..	Vaughn, J. B.....	Bell's Ark. Reg't.....	Alabama.....	Fever,	Dec. 24, 1863
Captain.....	Wood, —.....	.....	Williams Co., Tenn.	Pneumonia,	May 1, 1862
Private.....	Wilson, —.....	Home Guard.....	Kentucky.....	Typhus Fever,	Oct 27, 1862
"	White, W.....	Woodward's Cav.....	Kentucky.....	Rubeola,	Feb. 15, 1863
"	Worthington, A.....	Marshall's Brig.....	Kentucky.....	"	Aug. 2, 1863
"	Williams, L. B.....	63d North Carolina.....	North Carolina.....	Fever,	Sept. 29, 1863
Lieutenant..	Wills, John.....	Farmer's Staff.....	Florida.....	Fever,	Dec. 2, 1863
"	Welch, H.....	4th Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Diarrhoea,	Feb. 4, 1863
"	Weeks, R. R. C.....	4th Florida.....	Florida.....	Camp Fever,	Jan. 20, 1863
"	Wood, J. B.....	10th C. S.....	.....	Ch. Diarrhoea,	Feb. 16, 1863
Captain.....	Webb, D. C.....	1st Alabama.....	Alabama.....	Typhus Fever,	July 27, 1863
Private.....	Yarbrough, J.....	10th Kentucky Cav.....	Kentucky.....	Pneumonia,	Feb. 13, 1863

LIST OF PRISONERS ON JOHNSON'S ISLAND FEB'Y 1ST, 1864.

Major-Generals	1
Brigadier-Generals	5
Colonels	51
Lieutenant-Colonels	44
Majors	58
Captains	623
Lieutenants	1,712
Chaplains	2
Privates	45
Citizens	72
Negroes	4
Total	2,617

ON THE DEATH OF MY MOTHER.

I've stood 'mid many battles' blast,
 And braved the shock of charging horse;
 'Mid comrades falling thick and fast,
 And shrieking wounds and ghastly corse.
 Such sights but nerve a soldier's soul,
 And then we must our feelings smother;
 But now my tears brook no control,
 For I hear that thou art dead, *My Mother!*

I've sat beside my dying friend
 And seen their life's blood ooze away,
 And felt that I my life could end
 In earnest prayer that they might stay,
 To cheer me with their friendship dear—
 For they loved me fondly as a brother.
 But all this grief is but one tear
 To those I shed for thee, *My Mother!*

But a soldier has no time for tears,
 My country needs my constant thoughts;
 My heart is hard to grief and fears,
 And freedom then is only bought.

A mess-mate falls—we say good-bye !
The next in rank becomes another.
There's not the pain, though all should die,
Like that, the loss of thee, *My Mother !*

M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
Brigadier-General M. S. G.

HOME.

My dear wife waits my coming,
My children lisp my name,
Kind friends would bid me welcome to my dear home again.
My father's grave is on the hill, my boys lie in the vale,
I love each rock and murmuring rill,
Each mountain, wood, and dale.

I'll suffer hardships, toil, and pain,
For a good time's sure to come;
I'll battle long that I may gain
My freedom and my home;
I will return though foes may stand
Disputing every rod;
My own dear home, my native land,
I'll win you—by God !

M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
Brigadier-General M. S. G.

THE PRISON ON LAKE ERIE.

In God's blue band the full round moon
Glides o'er her path so queenly ;
Dark shadows creep, fade into light,
The stars look down serenely—
A scene so dark, so dreary ;
And think a weary captive's thoughts,
In prison on Lake Erie.

The happy, happy days of youth,
 Flit by me fast and faster;
 The days which gave me warning note
 Of mankind's dire disaster.
 The days when peace and joyous home,
 And friends bright and cheery,
 Come back and mock me, sad and worn,
 A captive on Lake Erie.

A passing cloud flits o'er the view,
 The light, a moment, lavished,
 Returns again; but now, alas!
 The vision bright has vanished.
 The blissful scenes of childhood gone,
 Leaves but the view so dreary,
 To rest the aching eyes upon,
 The prison on Lake Erie.

How many moons will rise and wane,
 How many days will languish,
 Ere peace, the white-winged angel comes,
 To soothe a people's anguish?
 God speed the longed-for, prayed-for day,
 When loved ones bright and cheery,
 Will welcome us around the hearths
 From prison on Lake Erie.

BY "ASA HARTZ."²⁰³

²⁰³ "Asa Hartz" was the *nom de plume* of Major George McKnight, born in Camden, S. C., April, 1833; apprenticed to the trade of a printer at an early age, having had school advantages of only four months; removed at the age of eighteen years to Alabama, where he was employed at his trade until 1860, when he accepted the position of local editor of the New Orleans *Della*. In January, 1862, he was elected Major of the "Beauregard Regiment." Escaping from New Orleans at its capture by the Federals, he filled varied positions in the Confederate army consonant with his rank, until assigned to duty as Assistant-Adjutant General of Loring's division. After participating in several engagements in the Southwest, he was captured July 19, 1863, about four miles from Hazelhurst, Miss., and taken to Johnson's Island, where he remained a prisoner more than a year. After the conclusion of the war he accepted the post of associate editor of the New Orleans *Picayune*.

"Asa Hartz " will have " his say " in spite of all misfortunes. Here is his last, which we find among the New York *News*' personal advertisements :

" WANTED.—A substitute, to stay here in my place. He must be thirty years old, have a good moral character, A 1 digestive powers, and not addicted to writing poetry. To such an one all the advantages of a strict retirement, army rations, and unmitigated watchfulness to prevent him from getting lost, are offered for an indefinite period.

"Address me at Block 1, Room 12, Johnson's Island Military Prison, at any time for the next three years, enclosing half a dozen postage stamps.

"ASA HARTZ."

TO SUSY DEAR.

I've read your verses, Susy dear,
 Addressed to Captain Hartz,
 In exile on a lake-girt isle,
 And held by Mars' arts !
 And sat me down and wrote to you
 A very grateful letter.

Fair friend, 'twas very kind of you
 To think of humble me,
 And send a ray to cheer my heart
 On wings of poesy !
 'Tis very sweet to me the thought
 (And strangely, too, it seems,)
 That I, the Asa Hartz, should be
 The idol of thy dreams.

Major McKnight has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Woodall, of Georgia, who was killed by Federal soldiers of an Iowa regiment at Jackson, Miss., in May, 1863. He married secondly Miss Isabel B. Taylor, of Richmond, Va.—*The Sunny Land*.

MEMORIAL OF JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

I have a little secret now
 To tell you, Susy dear,
 I pray you let me whisper in
 Your little rosy ear.
 I've no one left to love me now,
 No barb from cupid's darts
 Has entered yet within my breast,
 Or lodged within my heart.

And would you like to change your name
 Ere this leap-year departs?
 Just think where others give a *heart*,
 Why I give you *Hartz*.
 Then be my queen, while I'm the *Ace*,
 And spite of wind and weather,
 We'll shuffle, cut the cards and deal,
 And euchre time together.

BY ASA HARTZ.

YES, THEY MISS ME AT HOME.

They miss me at home; yes, they miss me
 At morning, at noon, and at night;
 For I waft them each moment my blessing,
 And their images are never gone from my sight;
 I hear them when "reveille" wakes me,
 I see them when "taps" says to sleep;
 And when the "long roll" calls to battle,
 I know that they miss me and weep.

Dear Emma, weep not for the absent,
 For I'm serving my country so dear,
 And my fond wife must wait for her loved one,
 While his duty calls him off to the war.
 And Katy, my daughter, my sweet little love,
 And Mary, my pet, you must miss me,
 And Martha, my baby, my dear little dove,
 I know it—I know you all miss me.

And Billy, my boy, you must miss me,
 For I joined in your sports with such glee,
 And your brave little heart cannot forget me,
 For your father's oft thinking of thee.
 When cannon and musketry rattle,
 And death walks o'er hill-top and dell,
 I hear, then, my children's sweet prattle,
 And know that they miss me too well.

But, loved ones, 'tis for you I'm fighting,
 For war has no pleasures for me;
 But I'll die for the cause I'm right in,
 That my children and their's may be free.
 And when peace shall smile on our land,
 And victory prove the strength of our cause,
 You will dry up your tears with rejoicings,
 And thank God that I went to the wars.

M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
Brigadier-General M. S. G.

MY GRUB AND I.

My heart is sad, my prospects gloomy,
 The blues have I.
 No wonder, for I'm dreadful hungry—
 It's no lie.
 A box with provender I gladly would receive
 From any one who's kind enough to give.

One box, dear friend, at any rate,
 Say I,
 Would help much to fill my empty plate—
 No *aunts* have I,
 No sister, cousin, or other relation—
 Will some one not increase my daily *ration*.

My shirt and drawers are all in holes—
 No coat have I.
 Now will not some one, bless your souls—
 Before I cry—
 Send me some "grub" and "dry-goods," too, to use?
 I would be gainer even if you should lose.
 For prison life is very dreary, so says
 My mess and I;
 And poetry is the only thing that pays
 On Johnson's Isle.
 I know my wishes will be granted by you all,
 So I'll look soon to make a lucky haul.
 DUCE O'KLUBS.

A PRAYER FOR BOXES—COMMON METRE.

Oh Father ! grant Thy love divine,
 Remember me on Johnson's Isle;
 Direct some "goods" to the care of mine,
 Bless me with Thy holy smile.
 Believe, Oh God ! my throbbing heart,
 So long as I am here;
 Direct that I may get my part
 Of everything that's dear.
 Oh ! warm me with unchanging flame
 While on this frozen zone,
 And send whatever I may name
 To me, and me alone.
 Oh let the Yankee nation fall,
 Disperse them from the globe;
 Let me receive the *boxes* all,
 And save me from the rope.
 You have blessed others, why not me?
 Yes, Asa Hartz;
 So I will ever pray to Thee
 Until my soul departs.

And, then, when I'm homeward bound,
And leave the Northern clime,
I shall rejoice that I have found
The use of senseless rhyme.

DUCE O'KLUBS.

WILL NO ONE SEND A BOX TO ME?

Frank calls the list over every day,
The hungry crowd now melt away ;
I linger still and wonder why
No package comes for me to-day.
Are all of my "aunts" in "Dixie" dead ?
Would all my cousins forgotten be ?
What have I done, what have I said,
That no one sends a box to me?
'Tisn't fair.

I watch the express most every day,
With hungry look the list o'errun,
And damn him whose name is called,
But love him more who gets not one.
For I can sympathize with him,
And feel how keen his hunger must be,
Since I am a prisoner on Johnson's Isle
And no one sends a box to me.
I'm in despair !

Away down in Alabama's sunny clime,
Where mosquitos sing so sweetly,
There dwells a quiet, happy cousin,
And many a box she used to send me freely.
Now, others from their dear cousins hear,
Beg goods and boxes expressed free,
Yet here I've been almost a year
And why not some one send a box to me ?
Oh ! my God !

Our ranks are formed, we hear the word,
Charge! charge! the hated foe;
As mountain torrents sweep the vale
Our columns onward go.
What, what is life or death to us?
We only feel and see
That freedom must be struggled for
By those who would be free.

Chorus.—Unfurl our flag, the Southern Cross,
Shout loud the battle-cry,
Of freemen's bold and clear huzza,
For death or victory!

Our loud huzzas exulting swell,
Our banners proudly sweep,
And those who live are heroes now,
And martyrs those who sleep.
The bayonets flash along our lines
While thousands bleed or die;
The boasting foe now wavers, breaks,
And flies—huzza for victory!

Chorus.—Unfurl our flag, the Southern Cross,
Shout loud the battle-cry,
Of freemen's bold and clear huzza,
For death or victory!

We hear the wail of morn and noon,
In agony it comes,
With mingled tears and anguished cries
From distant States and homes.
And those who in the deadly strife
A fame or memory seek,
Now full the hot tear of manhood
Steals glistening down the cheek.

Chorus.—Unfurl our flag, the Southern Cross,
Shout loud the battle-cry,
Of freemen's bold and clear huzza,
For death or victory!

They weep not for a comrade fallen,
 A father, brother dear,
 But the memories of childhood's home
 Come with a burning tear.
 And they who in the conflict showed
 Undaunted heart and brow,
 At thoughts of home that touches them,
 Can weep like children now.

Chorus.—Unfurl our flag, the Southern Cross,
 Shout loud the battle-cry,
 Of freemen's bold and clear huzza,
 For death or victory !

The brave, proud heart is noble,
 When touched with woman's pain ;
 The eye is saddest, coldest,
 That never weeps again.
 The tear that falls for woman's grief
 Is hallowed by her sorrows,
 As dew that falls upon the leaf
 A purer lustre borrows.

Chorus.—Then rally 'round the Southern Cross,
 Suppress all tears and sorrow,
 Lull thoughts away, for those at home
 We may fight again to-morrow !

BY MAJOR-GENERAL I. R. TRIMBLE.²⁸⁸

Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, Ohio, March 2d, 1864.

²⁸⁸ Isaac R. Trimble, born in Virginia, graduated from West Point July 1, 1822, and appointed Brevet Second Lieutenant Third Artillery; Second Lieutenant First Artillery, July 1, 1822; served: on ordnance duty August 21, 1822; in garrison at Fort Lafayette, New York, 1823-4; on topographical duty June 4, 1824, to June 14, 1830, and in garrison at Fort Monroe, Virginia (Artillery School for practice), 1830, 1831; resigned May 31, 1832, and became a civil engineer, and was employed 1832-1861 upon various railroads. A resident of Baltimore, Md., he took part in the Secession movements there, but on its occupation by the Federal troops withdrew to the South and entered the Confederate States army as Brigadier-General; was promoted Major-General and wounded at Gettysburg (losing his left foot), and captured and taken to Johnson's Island. After the war he engaged in manufacturing in Baltimore, Md.

AND NO ONE WRITES TO ME!

The list is called, and one by one
The anxious crowd now melts away ;
I linger still and wonder why
No letter comes for me to-day.
Are all my friends in "Dixie" dead?
Or would they all forgotten be?
What have I done, what have I said
That no one writes to me?
It's mighty queer !

I watch the mails each weary day,
With anxious eyes the list o'errun,
And envy him whose name is called,
But love him more who gets not one.
For I can sympathize with him,
And feel how keen his grief must be,
Since I am an exile from my home
And no one writes to me,
I do declare !

Within a quiet, happy home
Far, far in "Dixie's" Southern clime,
There dwells a quiet, happy maid
Who wrote to me in by-gone time.
Now others from their dear ones hear
In tender letters, loving, free,
And why does she not write to me ?
We're not estranged !

Will no one write me just a line,
To say that I'm remembered yet ?
You cannot guess how much delight
I'd feel, could I a letter get ;
Could I but hear from some kind friend
Whose face I ne'er again may see,
Will some one now my anguish end ?
If some one doesn't write to me
I'll get exchanged.

ASA HARTZ.

MY LOVE AND I.

My love reposes on a rose-wood framè—
 (A bunk have I.)
A couch of feathery down fills up the same—
 (Mine is straw but dry ;)
She sinks to sleep at night with scarce a sigh;
With waking eyes I watch the hours creep by:

My love her daily dinner takes in state,
 And so do I !
The richest viands flank her silver plate,
 Coarse grub have I !
Pure wine she sips at ease, her thirst to slake,
I pump my drink from Erie's limpid lake.

My love has all the world at will to roam,
 Three acres I !
She goes abroad, or quiet sits at home,
 So cannot I !
Bright angels watch around her couch at night,
A "Yank" with loaded gun keeps me in sight.

A thousand miles now stretch between
 My love and I !
To her this wintry night, cold, calm, serene,
 I waft a sigh !
And hope with all my earnestness of soul
To-morrow's mail may bring me my parole.

There's hope ahead! we'll one day meet again,
 My love and I.
We'll wipe away all tears of sorrow then:
 Her love-lit eye
Will all my many troubles then beguile,
And keep the wayward "Reb" from
 Johnson's Isle.

ASA HARTZ.

TAKE ME HOME TO THE SOUTH.

Take me home to the place where the little ones sleep,
My father lies buried close by;
On the graves of the loved ones I long to weep
And among them to rest when I die;
I think with regret of the dear home I left,
Of the warm hearts that sheltered me there,
And the little ones of whom I'm bereft;
Oh! I sigh for the old place again.

Chorus.—Take me home to the place where I first saw
the light,
To the sweet, sunny South, take me home,
Where the mocking bird sang me to sleep
every night,
Oh why was I tempted to roam?

Take me home to the place where the orange trees grow,
To my cot in the evergreen shade:
Where the flowers on the river's green margin may throw,
Their sweets on the bank where we strayed;
The path to our cottage has grown green,
And the place is quite lonely around;
While I know that the smiles and the forms that I have seen
Now lie deep in the dark mossy ground.

Chorus.—Take me home to the place where I first saw
the light,
To the sweet, sunny South take me home;
Where the mocking-bird sang me to sleep
every night,
Oh! why was I tempted to roam?

Take me home, let me see what is left that I knew,
Can it be that the old house is gone?
The dear friends of my childhood, indeed must be few,
Since I must lament all alone!

But yet, I'll return to the place of my birth,
 Where the children have played at the door,
 Where they pulled the wild flowers that garnished the earth,
 That will echo their footsteps no more!

Chorus.—Take me home to the place where I first saw
 the light,
 To the sweet, sunny South, take me home;
 Where the mocking-bird sang me to sleep
 every night,
 Oh! why was I tempted to roam?

G. W. T.

Johnson's Island, Ohio.

LINES ADDRESSED TO CAPTAIN J. W. MYERS, PRISONER OF
 WAR, JOHNSON'S ISLAND, LAKE ERIE, OHIO.

A Captain on a lake-girt isle
 Looks o'er the waters sadly,
 His thoughts on *one*, whose blessed smile
 Would welcome him so gladly;
 But that beneath a Northern sky,
 A sky to him so dreary,
 He's doomed to pine and vainly sigh
 Away out on *Lake Erie*.

The winds that waft to others bliss,
 But mock him with their tone,
 The lips are pale, they stoop to kiss,
 With yearning for his home.
 The waves that dash upon the beach
 Keep ceaseless guard and weary;
 They chant of joy beyond the reach
 Of him who looks on *Erie*.

They bear to him his mother's tone,
 His sister's mournful song,
 Until he longs to be alone
 Far from that captive throng.

And when he lays him down to sleep,
 With aching heart and weary,
 The winds and waves his vigils keep
 Dear dreamer on *Lake Erie*.

But *all* who love him, *pray to God*
 To bless his precious life,
 With patience to endure the rod
 With faith to close the strife,
 And look beyond the dreary *now*,
 To brighter days and better,
 When native winds shall fan his brow,
 And only fond arms fetter.

Mrs. MATTIE D. F. BYEVATERS,
Columbus, Ohio.

BRIGHTLY THE SOUTHERN CROSS IS GLEAMING.

AIR:—"Rally Round the Flag."

With the fierce, terrific war,
 Of five hundred guns or more,
 A doom over Sumter long and seeming;
 But they gave up in despair,
 For our Beauregard was there,
 And brightly the Southern Cross is gleaming.

Chorus.—Shoulder to shoulder, with hearts firm and true,
 We'll never be conquered by an Abolition crew;
 For wherever is seen our bayonet's sheen,
 Brightly the Southern Cross is gleaming.

The miscreant Dahlgren thought,
 As he led his base cohort,
 That with blood the streets of Richmond would be streaming;
 But he tasted Southern lead,
 And above his gory head
 Brightly the Southern Cross is gleaming.

Chorus.—Shoulder to shoulder, etc.

When Gilmore's mongrel horde
Into Florida was poured,
Fondly of triumph he was dreaming ;
But his column backward reeled
From Ohestee's bloody field,
Where brightly the Southern Cross is gleaming.

Chorus.—Shoulder to shoulder, etc.

Since Banks quit keeping store
For Stonewall Jackson's corps,
Louisiana's ruin he's been scheming ;
But his star at Grand Ecore
Has set to rise no more,
And brightly the Southern Cross is gleaming.

Chorus.—Shoulder to shoulder, etc.

Brave Forrest once again
With his gallant mounted men
Has filled the Yankee heart with terror teeming.
At Fort Pillow he has paid
The full price of Sherman's raid,
And brightly the Southern Cross is gleaming.

Chorus.—Shoulder to shoulder, etc.

With Lee in the East,
And Johnston in the West,
Brightly the star of hope is beaming.
Our success in '64
Will end a glorious war,
Proudly the Southern Cross is gleaming.

Chorus.—Shoulder to shoulder, etc.

By A PRISONER OF WAR
On Johnson's Island.

THE LOVED AND LOST.

[Written for the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.]

I have a rose, a faded rose,
Sweeter than any fairer flower,
It will not bud where zephyrs blow,
It will not freshen in the shower.
Where is the giver? Oh! where?

I have a sunny tress of hair,
Fair was the brow o'er which it waved,
Undimmed by time, unchanged by care,
A thing that for mem'ry saved.
Where is the wearer? Oh! where?

And breathings sweet, and low and soft
As summer winds o'er banks of bloom,
Through all my pensive being waft,
And woo me to a cloudless home.
Where is the breather? Oh! where?

The hand that gave the faded rose,
The brow where waved that sunny hair,
The voice that well my spirit knows
And breather, safe in Heaven are.
There is the lost one—Oh! there!

I soon shall clasp that friendly hand;
I soon shall kiss that angel brow,
Forgetting in that sunny land
Sorrows that chill my spirit now.
There shall I greet thee—Oh! there!

We'll range the field of azure blue;
We'll know no sorrow, grief nor pain;
We'll sip of love's immortal dew,
That sparkles all that verdure plain.
No more sadness over there!

Then welcome to the friendly dart,
Welcome the winding sheet and sod,
Uniting faithful heart to heart,
To be forever more with God.
No more parting over there !

*By Col. B. H. JONES,
Prisoner of War.*

Johnson's Island, August 30, 1864.

TO M*. O**. W***.

When the sun in the glory of morning
Aspireth the zenith afar;
When the moon in the modest adorning
Enamoreth each glittering star.

In the blaze and the glare of the noon-tide,
As the stream of humanity sweeps,
With thee, its joys and its doomed pride,
To the past, with its shadows and deeps.

'Mid the shout and the onset of battle;
'Mid the wounded, the dying and the slain;
'Mid the smoke and the musketry's rattle,
While the red car of death tracks the plain.

As in prison, a captive lone pining,
Encircled by Erie's blue wave,
On my pallet of straw half reclining,
I dream of the strife of the brave.

In the quiet and hush of the even,
In the gloom and the darkness of night,
When my soul would hold converse with Heaven
And the dove-winged spirits of light.

On the plain, in the valley, the mountain,
Wherever my fortunes are cast,

There dwells in my heart's inner fountain
A joy that forever shall last. .

'Tis the joy of the heart that loves fondly ;
'Tis the joy of the heart that is loved,
A true heart, that shall throb for thee only,
While life's ruddy current is moved.

Then think of me, dearest ! think often,
And pray for the loved one's return ;
That war's iron pathway may soften,
And hope in his bosom e'er burn.

And when war and its horrors shall cease, love,
And the laurels of victory twine
With the olive, sweet emblem of peace, love,
The bliss of thy soldier 'll be thine.

Johnson's Island, August 5th, 1864.



6

General Beale's Cavalry Brigade

LIST OF
OFFICERS AND MEN
OF THE CAVALRY BRIGADE OF
Brig.-Gen. R. L. T. Beale, C. S. Army,
SURRENDERED AT
APPOMATTOX C. H., VIRGINIA,
APRIL 9TH, 1865.





REPORT OF
OFFICERS AND MEN
OF
BEALE'S²⁶⁴ CAVALRY BRIGADE.²⁶⁵

Brigade Staff.

J. M. Walters, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.
G. S. Rives, Lieutenant and Provost-Marshal.
James Parrish, Senior Surgeon.

Ninth Regiment Virginia Cavalry.

Co. "A."—Captain W. E. Edmonds.

²⁶⁴ Brigadier-General R. L. T. Beale, Confederate States Army, born at "Hickory Hill," Westmoreland county, Virginia, May 22, 1819; educated at Northumberland Academy and Dickinson College, Pennsylvania; commenced the study of law in 1836; graduated in that branch from the University of Virginia in 1838, and was licensed to practice in 1839. Elected a Representative in Congress in 1847 and was a member of the Committee on the Militia; Member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia 1850-1851; and of the State Senate in 1857; entered the Confederate States Army in 1861, promoted Brigadier-General and served to the close of the war.

²⁶⁵ From the original document (comprising two sheets of blue ruled foolscap paper), presented to the Virginia Historical Society by Captain Samuel H. Burt, late Confederate States Army, Cabin Point, Virginia.

- Co. "B."—Sergeant W. E. Shaddock.
Corporal T. L. Farrish.
Corporal J. W. Kidd.
Private A. T. Broaddus.
Private H. M. Broaddus.
Private D. S. Cash.
Private W. S. Gonildia.
Private C. Conway.
Private C. Warwick.
Private W. W. Woolfolk.
- Co. "D."—Private W. H. Saunders.
Private T. A. Pinckard.
- Co. "F."—Corporal L. W. Mitchell.
Private T. M. Moore.
- Co. "G."—Private W. Coleman.
Private M. Jones.
- Co. "H."—Sergeant R. G. Howiston.
Sergeant W. H. Mitchell.
Private E. A. Duncan.
Private J. W. Gates.
Private T. E. Henshaw.
Private R. Leftwich.
Private P. Sutton.

Tenth Regiment Virginia Cavalry.

FIELD AND STAFF.

W. H. Cabell, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.
M. S. Warren, Assistant Surgeon.
R. B. Boykin, Captain and A. C. S.

- Co. "B."—Private L. G. Heye.
Private D. A. Spaugh.
Private J. A. Mock.
Private B. R. Van Eaton.
- Co. "C."—Sergeant J. B. King.
- Co. "E."—Private W. Jones.
- Co. "F."—Sergeant A. A. Sutherland.
Sergeant A. S. George.

- Co. "G."—Sergeant J. Shepherd.
Private M. H. Potts.
Private M. H. Spotts.
Co. "H."—Private G. H. Grabble.
Co. "I."—Captain George Hopkins.
Private R. M. Cross.
Private S. G. Coghill.
Co. "K."—Private E. H. Poindexter.

Thirteenth Regiment Virginia Cavalry.

FIELD AND STAFF.

R. S. Harrison, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
J. W. Greene, Assistant Surgeon.

- Co. "A."—Captain J. C. Wills.
Sergeant G. W. Cobb.
Private W. E. Johnson.
Private C. C. Vaughan.
Private S. Vaughan.
Co. "B."—Private John Bell.
Private J. W. Grizzard.
Private P. J. Mitchell.
Private T. R. Walton.
Private F. J. Wrenn.
Sergeant John Britton.
Private R. G. Hobson.
Co. "C."—Sergeant J. H. Fulgham.
Private L. Bunting.
Private W. Simmons.
Private H. Smith.
Co. "D."—Captain T. S. Leonard.
Sergeant P. H. Robertson.
Corporal J. Wamack.
Corporal R. C. West.
Private W. N. Davis.
Private J. D. Grammar.
Private W. H. McGee.
Private B. J. Perdue.
Private J. W. Porter.

Co. "F."—Second Lieutenant R. E. Bland.

Corporal J. Turner.

Private R. H. Bugg.

Private J. P. Barrow.

Private Charles Corner.

Private S. A. Deakins.

Private J. A. Franklin.

Private J. W. Newcome.

Private P. S. Parker.

Private P. T. Sydnor.

Private P. L. Turner.

Co. "E."—Private W. M. Daniel.

Private J. G. Weeks.

Co. "G."—Second Lieutenant J. R. Fitchett.

Sergeant A. B. Phillips.

Sergeant J. L. Hargrave.

Sergeant J. L. R. Harris.

Corporal W. H. Spratley.

Private J. H. Hart.

Private J. N. Holdsworth.

Private W. A. Holdsworth.

Private R. H. Hunnicutt.

Private J. R. Ruffin.

Private R. E. Taylor.

Co. "H."—First Lieutenant H. Q. Moyler.

Sergeant A. T. Dobie.

Corporal R. T. Bendall.

Private R. R. Barnes.

Private O. H. Baird.

Private O. P. Bendall.

S. H. BURT, *Captain,*
Commanding Beale's Brigade.

[Signed — at the foot of the fourth page, first sheet.]

Thirteenth Regiment Virginia Cavalry—(Continued.)

Co. "H."—Private G. B. Chappell.

Private W. B. Chambliss.

Private T. A. Dillard.

- Co. "H."—Private C. F. Ellis.
 Private P. R. Harrison.
 Private W. J. Hunnicutt.
 Private A. S. Jones.
 Private J. B. Jarratt.
 Private J. F. Jordan.
 Private L. S. King.
 Private J. W. Parker.
 Private J. W. Saunders.
 Private J. E. Smith.
 Private W. W. Spratley.
- Co. "I."—Second Lieutenant J. T. Mitchell.
 Sergeant B. A. Armistead.
 Corporal J. E. O'Berry.
 Corporal R. H. Bunkler.
 Private A. U. Kilby.
 Private M. J. Bante.
 Private J. N. Meltier.
 Private C. B. Parker.
 Private F. Pierce.
 Private E. Rawles.
- Co. "K."—Captain S. H. Burt.
 Sergeant H. O. Gill.
 Corporal W. T. Madera.
 Private J. E. Burt.
 Private J. H. Ellis.
 Private J. E. Heath.
 Private N. T. Robertson

Fourteenth Regiment Virginia Cavalry.

FIELD AND STAFF.

E. W. Row, Surgeon.
 T. P. Heneford, Assistant Surgeon.

- Co. "A."—Corporal C. G. Walkup.
 Corporal J. B. Walkup.
- Co. "B."—Corporal R. N. Friend.
 Private M. C. Morriss.
 Private L. C. Hopkins.

- Co. "B."—Private J. B. Bouldin.
Private John Daniel.
Private C. C. Thompkin.
Private J. A. Shepherdson.
Private J. E. Thompson.
Private S. J. Price.
Lieutenant Samuel N. Gaines.
- Co. "D."—Private W. A. Jones.
- Co. "E."—Private Fred. Creigh.
Private R. F. Ashman.
Private J. B. Hanley.
- Co. "C."—Lieutenant G. J. Roger.
- Co. "F."—Sergeant H. C. Barnett.
Sergeant S. Shelman.
Private T. B. Kennedy.
Private J. M. Kennedy.
Private M. Daniel.
Private C. J. Matthews.
Private C. Lucas.
- Co. "H."—Sergeant J. H. Whitmore.
Corporal A. F. Ford.
Private Charles Buchanan.
Private A. Lunsford.
Private W. A. Vines.
Private H. R. Wilson.
Private J. H. Lyle.
Private S. Walker.
- Co. "I."—Private J. C. Ruddle.
- Co. "K."—Private J. H. Arbuckle.
Private E. C. Scagg.
Private J. S. Holmes.

(Signed)

S. H. BURT, *Captain,*
Commanding Beale's Brigade.

Upon the second fold of the back of the officially filed document is pasted a label—in print and MS. filling, as follows :

"I, the undersigned Commanding Officer of *Beale's Cavalry Brigade*, *Sam'l H Burt*, do, for the within-named Prisoners of

War belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia, who have been this day surrendered by General ROBERT E. LEE, C. S. A., Commanding said Army, to Lieut.-Gen'l U. S. GRANT, Commanding Armies of the United States, hereby give my solemn parole of honor that the within-named shall not hereafter serve in the Armies of the Confederate States, or in any military capacity whatever, against the United States of America, or render aid to the enemies of the latter, until properly exchanged, in such manner as shall be mutually approved by the respective authorities. Done at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, this 9th day of April, 1865.

"For Capt. S. H. BURT,

"Com'd'g Brigade.

"R. S. HARRISON,

"A. Adj't 13th Va. Cav.

"The within-named men will not be disturbed by United States authorities so long as they preserve their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

"GEORGE H. SHARPE,

"Ass't Pro. Mar. Gen'l."





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